

# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 27.

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FATALITY IS TERRIBLE

OVER HALF THE PEOPLE PROSTRATED BY HEAT IN NEW YORK DIE.

## PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MARK

Mercury Reaches One Hundred and Three Degrees in the Quaker City. Fifty-two Deaths There and Fifty in Pittsburgh—Impossible to Keep a Record of the Prostrations in Latter Place.

New York, July 3.—The heat, which has worked such havoc in this city since last Sunday, was somewhat mitigated during the afternoon by a succession of thunder storms, which cleared the atmosphere and sent the mercury tumbling down 10 degrees. Never did a downpour of rain receive such an enthusiastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no person was killed or injured. During the last of the downpour hail fell in quantities.

The morning opened with the temperature at 83 at 6 a. m. In an hour it had gone to 87 and in another hour had climbed a point higher, jumping all the way to 93 by 9 o'clock. The humidity at 59 per cent aggravated conditions.

The mercury registered 95 at 10 o'clock, reached 98 in the hour between 12 and 1 and stayed there until after 3 o'clock, with scarcely any breeze. The humidity, however, had fallen to 41 per cent.

The suffering caused by the heat was unprecedented. All the ambulances in the city as well as the patrol wagons and other vehicles were kept busy answering calls. At the rate of about one a minute the calls came in over the police wires throughout the day, breaking all records of demands upon the ambulance service.

While the official temperature up in the lofty tower of the weather bureau remained at 98 the thermometers on the street level ranged all the way from 100 to 108.

The terrible fatality of the heat was shown in the large percentage of deaths among those prostrated. Out of 375 cases of prostration reported 225 resulted fatally.

Among the more prominent victims were Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, the Episcopal clergyman and lecturer, and Jacob S. Rogers, the former locomotive builder.

## MANY FATALITIES RECORDED.

Fifty-two Deaths and Two Hundred Prostrations at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Philadelphia passed through another period of torture and 52 persons lie dead as a result of the day's excessive heat and more than 300 others were prostrated. The previous official record of temperature of 102 degrees, was eclipsed when the government thermometer touched 102 8-10 degrees, which now stands as the Quaker City's record. Just as the temperature attained these figures an electrical disturbance off to the south caused a welcome change in the atmosphere. In 20 minutes the temperature fell to 95 degrees and the wind rose from a hot zephyr of 7 miles to a cool breeze of 20 miles an hour. The temperature continued to fall until 82 degrees, the minimum for the day, was recorded.

## FIFTY DEAD AT PITTSBURG.

Prostrations From Heat Too Numerous to Keep Track Of.

Pittsburg, July 3.—While the maximum temperature did not reach previous figures, the effects of the long continued torrid weather was more disastrous than any day since the hot spell began. Fifty deaths had been reported in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, with many prostrations. The prostrations have been so numerous that it is hardly possible to keep track of them. Beginning with 8 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 85 degrees and at no time during the day did it go below that point. Innumerable children throughout the city are heat victims and the mortality among them is unprecedented.

## VERY HOT AT BALTIMORE.

Mercury Registers One Hundred and Three Degrees.

Baltimore, July 3.—This city was again at the head of the list of hottest cities. At 8 a. m. the temperature was at 91 degrees. The highest point touched by the mercury was 103 degrees, where it remained stationary for an hour. A slight breeze then brought it down to 89 degrees. Twenty-three deaths and 49 prostrations were reported.

Made Insane by the Heat. Fremont, O., July 3.—While insane from ill health and hot weather, James Wilson, Jr., shot himself in the

head and expired instantly. He was a son of Dr. James W. Wilson, president of the First National bank and Fremont's wealthiest citizen.

President Gompers Recovering. Washington, July 3.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly towards recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md., during the day.

## THE LIBERAL CRISIS.

The Party's Leader Admits It Has Reached an Acute Stage.

London, July 3.—The crisis in the ranks of the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This fact was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the party, in a speech at Southampton. Although the rumors that Sir Henry has already resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting of the party has been suddenly convened for next Tuesday, when it is expected he will virtually offer his resignation.

The imperialist faction in the Liberal party, headed by Herbert Asquith, has been doing its utmost to enlist Lord Roseberry on its side, but up to the present time the latter has made no sign of meeting its desires.

Lord Roseberry arrived at Vienna from Gastein Monday on his way to England. He will arrive in London Friday. Should he be willing to resume the leadership and support Mr. Asquith, it is probable the latter would become the party leader in the house of commons. It was understood that Mr. Asquith would long ago have been selected as leader of the Liberal party had he been possessed of ample means. This financial difficulty would be surmounted by the resumption of the leadership by Lord Roseberry.

## EIGHTEEN TO FORTY-FIVE.

Age Decided on by President and Cabinet for Postal Employees.

Washington, July 3.—Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at the cabinet meeting. Little business was transacted. The most important action decided upon was a change in the civil service rules regarding clerks and carriers in the postal service. The age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers, which heretofore have been 21 years as the minimum and 40 as the maximum. The minimum for clerks has been 18 years with no maximum. The civil service commission proposed a uniform minimum of 18 and a maximum of 40 years. It was the opinion of the postmaster general and the rest of the cabinet, however, that this maximum was too low and it was decided to fix 45 years as the maximum for both classes of employees.

## VIEWED BY MANY.

Former Governor Pingree's Body Lies in State in New York.

New York, July 3.—All day Governor Pingree's body lay in state in the large chapel of the undertaking rooms and was viewed by many people. The body was in a solid oak casket, which cost \$1,000. The chapel was draped with American flags. A large silk flag and flowers almost covered the coffin. Shortly after the body arrived at the undertaking rooms the friends of the late governor who had come to this city to escort the remains back to Detroit, grouped themselves about the coffin and a photograph was taken.

## STONE SUED FOR \$100,000.

Was President of Defunct First National Bank of Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., July 3.—A suit for \$100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the Old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director of the First National bank, diverted, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of \$100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

## DECLINES THE CHALLENGE.

Lipton Will Not Race Shamrock II Against the Kariad.

Rotheray, Firth of Clyde, July 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton refuses to entertain the challenge of—Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the Kariad, for a series of trial races between the Kariad and the Shamrock II, but offers to sail the Shamrock I against the Kariad in five matches, each match to be for £500 aside.

The royal Ulster Yacht club has notified Mr. Clark that it must decline to take up the question of his challenge.

## GET GOOD CIVIL JOBS.

Volunteer Officers Mustered Out in the Philippines.

Manila, July 3.—Three hundred and twenty-five volunteer officers became civilians at midnight. A majority of them are occupying civil government positions.

The Escolta presents a bankrupt appearance owing to the closing of the saloons there in compliance with the Philippine commission's liquor bill.

## CORNELL THE WINNER

LEADS IN THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE AT Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

## WISCONSINS COME IN THIRD

One of the Fiercest Struggles Ever Witnessed in College Aquatics—Columbia Crowds the Winner Very Closely for the First Place—Record for Varsity Eights Broken—Other Events.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 3.—The inter-collegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided as follows:

'Varsity eights, Cornell first, Columbia second, Wisconsin third, Georgetown fourth. Time, 18:53 1-5. The best previous record for 'varsity eights was 19:44 3-5.

In the 'varsity fours Cornell was first, Pennsylvania second, Columbia third. Time, 11:39 3-5.

In the freshmen race Pennsylvania was first, Cornell second, Columbia third, Syracuse fourth. Time, 10:20 1-5.

The race of 'varsity eights was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics and had any one of the crews in the lead displayed any weakness the tail-enders were ready to take their place and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

The start was practically even, Cornell having the only advantage.

It was evident before 25 strokes had been rowed that the pace cut out by Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and the crew from Pennsylvania, for they began to drop behind. The half-mile showed no change between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point. At the mile Cornell, with pretty rowing and with no apparent raising of her stroke, had taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw up on her.

## Cornell Holds the Lead.

From the mile and half point to the three mile point it was one of the most remarkable feats of endurance and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who, with her fast stroke and a clean running boat, made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half a length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts, but they seemed of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity that won for her the plaudits of the spectators. Columbia now made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her stroke hit up the swing and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had shoved its nose 10 feet to the front, but Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Ithaca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Columbia boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly, and, taking the lead again, passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead until when the line was crossed they had a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin had found herself unable to get any more speed out of the last mile, and finished two lengths behind Columbia. Georgetown had hung on like a young bulldog and finished only a scant two lengths behind the Wisconsin crew. Syracuse and Pennsylvania were distanced.

## SENATOR KYLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Names of Kittredge, Campbell and Crawford Discussed.

Pierre, S. D., July 3.—The death of Senator Kyle has started discussion as to his successor. A strong sentiment prevails that Kittredge could have the appointment in case he would accept it. Next in prominent mention is Judge Campbell of Aberdeen. Crawford of Huron is discussed, but is not considered as a likely appointee.

## Charged With Murdering a Daughter.

Eureka Springs, Ark., July 3.—States Attorney Maples has filed information charging H. Burris and wife, living near the Missouri line, with the murder of their daughter.

Several days ago Burris notified the authorities that his daughter had committed suicide. In both the girl's hands was clasped a pistol and through her head was a bullet hole.

## Serious Results of a Bank Failure.

Leipzig, July 3.—To companies of this city have failed as a result of the recent collapse of the Leipziger bank.

A prominent citizen, as a result of despair over his loss in the failure of the Leipziger bank, shot and seriously wounded his wife and daughter and shot himself dead.

## General Wood Improving.

Havana, July 3.—Governor General Wood, who has been suffering from malarial fever, is improving. His doctors report the fever diminishing. General Wood has not been at his office for several days past.

## Hottest Places in the Country.

Kansas City, July 3.—The temperature at 3 p. m. was 100 degrees and there was very little breeze. Four heat prostrations were reported, none fatal. A number of horses died on the street. The prospect is for continued hot weather. The highest temperatures in the United States were reported from Kansas: Hays City, 104; Fort Scott and McPherson, 103.

## Murderer Jumps to His Death.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 3.—Sheriff T. S. White of Waynesboro, Tenn., passed through Pine Bluff with the remains of William Nard, who was wanted at Waynesboro for murder in the first degree. He had been captured in Waco, Tex., and near Stamps, Ark., jumped from the train while it was going 40 miles an hour. His head struck the rail and he was instantly killed.

## IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Formal Hearing of the Bigamy Charge Against Earl Russell.

London, July 3.—Earl Russell, accompanied by the countess (Mrs. Somerville), drove to the house of lords and appeared at the bar. He was formally taken into custody on the charge of bigamy by black rod, General Michael Biddulph.

Earl Russell made many obelances in advancing to the bar. Formerly it was the custom to approach the bar in a crawling position, on hands and feet, but this has been modified. On reaching the bar Lord Russell sank on his knees and remained there till the lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury, told him to rise. When asked if he had any application to make, Earl Russell requested that the trial be postponed beyond July 18, in order to enable him to prepare his defense. His application will be heard July 4. The earl was released on bail. The proceedings were private.

## KRUGER NOT COMING.

Tour Abandoned Because of Age of the Ex-President.

The Hague, July 3.—Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, said that Former President Kruger's tour of America had been abandoned. Wessels said:

"Mr. Kruger is too old to plead the cause of the South African republics effectively. We are awaiting the arrival of the Boers with more recent knowledge of affairs at the seat of war to renew our propaganda here and in America."

Kruger declared he is still certain that God will lead his "turtle doves to victory."

## Banquet the Hartford's Officers.

Copenhagen, July 3.—The minister of marine is arranging a banquet in honor of the officers of the United States training ship Hartford. There will also be excursions to Fredericksburg castle, Elsinore and elsewhere. Prince Waldemar has announced his intention to visit the Hartford.

## Captured After a Year's Chase.

Phoenix, A. T., July 3.—Sheriff Scarborough and a posse of Apaches have captured Tod Carver, alias Hilliard, charged with the murder of Frank Lesuer and Andrew Gibbons, near St. Johns, over a year ago. Officers have pursued Carver all over Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is in Washington.

The 50th anniversary of Father Cretin's arrival was celebrated by the Catholics at St. Paul Tuesday.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, died of heart trouble at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb.

Albanian and Turkish troops are again pillaging and outraging in the Servian villages of San Jak and Novi Bazar, under the pretext that they are searching for concealed arms.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and all arrangements are perfected for the president and his wife to leave Washington Friday night for Canton for the summer.

## Three Dead and One Dying.

Waterloo, Ia., July 3.—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern north-bound passenger train struck Oliver Hoffman, Joseph Gollingvaux, O. C. Hosen and Joseph Hurley one mile south of Waterloo, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley.

## Torpedo Boat Biddle's Trial.

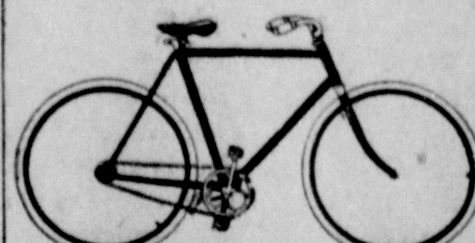
Bath, Me., July 3.—The official trial of the torpedo boat Biddle was held here. The contract speed was 28 knots and it was unofficially stated that she averaged 28 1/2 knots during a two-hour speed run.

## Hoffman's Pay Day Special Sale.

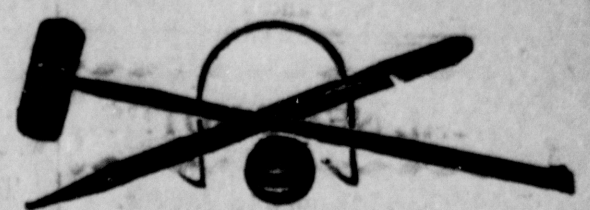
At these prices while they last, come quick or you'll be sorry. Screen doors complete with best spring hinges \$1.00. 50 feet Lawn hose \$4. Also a fresh lot of those wonderful 7c goods that we advertised last week.



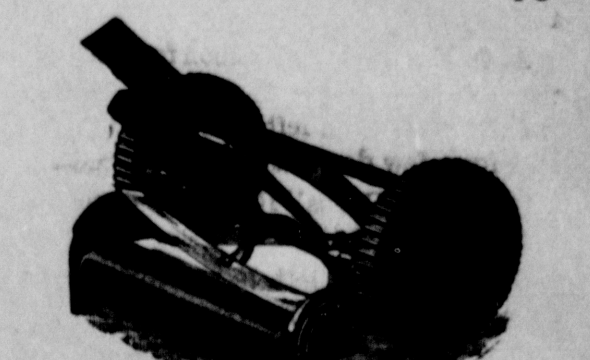
Guaranteed Watch - \$1.00



Bicycles - \$10.00



Croquet Sets - 75c



Lawn Mower - \$3.00



Washboiler 75c

NORTHERN PACIFIC		To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH		To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE	
EAST SOUND.		Arrive.		Depart.	
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:40 p. m.	1:35 p. m.			
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.			
No. 10, Duluth Express	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.			
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.			
No. 58, Alton Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.			
WEST SOUND.		Arrive.		Depart.	
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:05 p. m.	1:35 p. m.			
No. 15, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.			
No. 11, Pacific Express	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.			
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.			
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.					
L. F. & O. BRANCH		Center & Morris		7:30 a. m.	
No. 11, Morris, Sank Center & Brainerd				5:00 p. m.	
				Daily Except Sunday.	

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ONLY 4 DAYS ONLY

SELLING OUT

SELLING OUT

—Our Entire Summer Stock will be sold at—

50c ON THE \$1.00

COMMENCING

JULY 1,

—AND LASTING UNTIL—

JULY 4.

Lion Clothing Co.



# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 27.

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FATALITY IS TERRIBLE

OVER HALF THE PEOPLE PROSTRATED BY HEAT IN NEW YORK DIE.

## PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MARK

Mercury Reaches One Hundred and Three Degrees in the Quaker City. Fifty-two Deaths There and Fifty in Pittsburgh—Impossible to Keep a Record of the Prostrations in Latter Place.

New York, July 3.—The heat, which has worked such havoc in this city since last Sunday, was somewhat mitigated during the afternoon by a succession of thunder storms, which cleared the atmosphere and sent the mercury tumbling down 10 degrees. Never did a downpour of rain receive such an enthusiastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no person was killed or injured. During the last of the downpour hail fell in quantities.

The morning opened with the temperature at 83 at 6 a. m. In an hour it had gone to 87 and in another hour had climbed a point higher, jumping all the way to 93 by 9 o'clock. The humidity at 59 per cent aggravated conditions.

The mercury registered 95 at 10 o'clock, reached 98 in the hour between 12 and 1 and stayed there until after 3 o'clock, with scarcely any breeze. The humidity, however, had fallen to 41 per cent.

The suffering caused by the heat was unprecedented. All the ambulances in the city as well as the patrol wagons and other vehicles were kept busy answering calls. At the rate of about one a minute the calls came in over the police wires throughout the day, breaking all records of demands upon the ambulance service.

While the official temperature up in the lofty tower of the weather bureau remained at 98 the thermometers on the street level ranged all the way from 100 to 108.

The terrible fatality of the heat was shown in the large percentage of deaths among those prostrated. Out of 375 cases of prostration reported 225 resulted fatally.

Among the more prominent victims were Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, the Episcopal clergyman and lecturer, and Jacob S. Rogers, the former locomotive builder.

## MANY FATALITIES RECORDED.

Fifty-two Deaths and Two Hundred Prostrations at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Philadelphia passed through another period of torture and 52 persons lie dead as a result of the day's excessive heat and more than 300 others were prostrated. The previous official record of temperature of 102 degrees, was eclipsed when the government thermometer touched 102 8-10 degrees, which now stands as the Quaker City's record. Just as the temperature attained these figures an electrical disturbance off to the south caused a welcome change in the atmosphere. In 20 minutes the temperature fell to 95 degrees and the wind rose from a hot zephyr of 7 miles to a cool breeze of 20 miles an hour. The temperature continued to fall until 82 degrees, the minimum for the day, was recorded.

## FIFTY DEAD AT PITTSBURG.

Prostrations From Heat Too Numerous to Keep Track Of.

Pittsburg, July 3.—While the maximum temperature did not reach previous figures, the effects of the long continued torrid weather was more disastrous than any day since the hot spell began. Fifty deaths had been reported in Pittsburg. Allegheny and suburbs, with many prostrations. The prostrations have been so numerous that it is hardly possible to keep track of them. Beginning with 8 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 85 degrees and at no time during the day did it go below that point. Innumerable children throughout the city are heat victims and the mortality among them is unprecedented.

## VERY HOT AT BALTIMORE.

Mercury Registers One Hundred and Three Degrees.

Baltimore, July 3.—This city was again at the head of the list of hottest cities. At 8 a. m. the temperature was at 91 degrees. The highest point touched by the mercury was 103 degrees, where it remained stationary for an hour. A slight breeze then brought it down to 89 degrees. Twenty-three deaths and 49 prostrations were reported.

Made Insane by the Heat. Fremont, O., July 3.—While insane from ill health and hot weather, James Wilson, Jr., shot himself in the

head and expired instantly. He was son of Dr. James W. Wilson, president of the First National bank and Fremont's wealthiest citizen.

**President Gompers Recovering.**  
Washington, July 3.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly towards recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md., during the day.

**THE LIBERAL CRISIS.**  
The Party's Leader Admits It Has Reached an Acute Stage.

London, July 3.—The crisis in the ranks of the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This fact was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the party, in a speech at Southampton. Although the rumors that Sir Henry has already resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting of the party has been suddenly convened for next Tuesday, when it is expected he will virtually offer his resignation.

The imperialist faction in the Liberal party, headed by Herbert Asquith, has been doing its utmost to enlist Lord Roseberry on its side, but up to the present time the latter has made no sign of meeting its desires. Lord Roseberry arrived at Vienna from Gastein Monday on his way to England. He will arrive in London Friday. Should he be willing to resume the leadership and support Mr. Asquith, it is probable the latter would become the party leader in the house of commons. It was understood that Mr. Asquith would long ago have been selected as leader of the Liberal party had he been possessed of ample means. This financial difficulty would be surmounted by the resumption of the leadership by Lord Roseberry.

## EIGHTEEN TO FORTY-FIVE.

Age Decided on by President and Cabinet for Postal Employees.

Washington, July 3.—Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at the cabinet meeting. Little business was transacted. The most important action decided upon was a change in the civil service rules regarding clerks and carriers in the postal service. The age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers, which heretofore have been 21 years as the minimum and 40 as the maximum. The minimum for clerks has been 18 years with no maximum. The civil service commission proposed a uniform minimum of 18 and a maximum of 40 years. It was the opinion of the postmaster general and the rest of the cabinet, however, that this maximum was too low and it was decided to fix 45 years as the maximum for both classes of employees.

## VIEWED BY MANY.

Former Governor Pingree's Body Lies in State in New York.

New York, July 3.—All day Governor Pingree's body lay in state in the large chapel of the undertaking rooms and was viewed by many people. The body was in a solid oak casket, which cost \$1,000. The chapel was draped with American flags. A large silk flag and flowers almost covered the coffin. Shortly after the body arrived at the undertaking rooms the friends of the late governor who had come to this city to escort the remains back to Detroit, grouped themselves about the coffin and a photograph was taken.

## STONE SUED FOR \$100,000.

Was President of Defunct First National Bank of Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., July 3.—A suit for \$100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the Old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director of the First National bank, diverted, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of \$100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

## DECLINES THE CHALLENGE.

Lipton Will Not Race Shamrock II Against the Kariad.

Rotheray, Firth of Clyde, July 2.—Sir Thomas Lipton refuses to entertain the challenge of Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the Kariad, for a series of trial races between the Kariad and the Shamrock II, but offers to sail the Shamrock I against the Kariad in five matches, each match to be for £500 aside.

The royal Ulster Yacht club has notified Mr. Clark that it must decline to take up the question of his challenge.

## GET GOOD CIVIL JOBS.

Volunteer Officers Mustered Out in the Philippines.

Manila, July 3.—Three hundred and twenty-five volunteer officers became civilians at midnight. A majority of them are occupying civil government positions.

The Escalante presents a bankrupt appearance owing to the closing of the saloons there in compliance with the Philippine commission's liquor bill.

## CORNELL THE WINNER

LEADS IN THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

## WISCONSINS COME IN THIRD

One of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics—Columbia Crowds the Winner Very Closely for the First Place—Record for 'Varsity Eights Broken—Other Events.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 3.—The inter-collegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided as follows:

'Varsity eights, Cornell first, Columbia second, Wisconsin third, Georgetown fourth. Time, 18:53 1-5. The best previous record for 'varsity eights was 19:44 3-5.

In the 'varsity fours Cornell was first, Pennsylvania second, Columbia third. Time, 11:39 3-5.

In the freshmen race Pennsylvania was first, Cornell second, Columbia third, Syracuse fourth. Time, 10:20 1-5.

The race of 'varsity eights was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics and had any one of the crews in the lead displayed any weakness the tail-enders were ready to take their place and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

The start was practically even, Cornell having the only advantage.

It was evident before 25 strokes had been rowed that the pace cut out by Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and the crew from Pennsylvania, for they began to drop behind. The half-mile showed no change between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point. At the mile Cornell, with pretty rowing and with no apparent raising of her stroke, had taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw up on her.

## Cornell Holds the Lead.

From the mile and half post to the three mile point it was one of the most remarkable feats of endurance and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who, with her fast stroke and a clean running boat, made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half a length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts, but they seemed of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity that won for her the plaudits of the spectators. Columbia now made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her stroke hit up the swing and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had shoved its nose 10 feet to the front, but Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Ithaca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Columbia boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly, and taking the lead again, passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead until when the line was crossed they had a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin had found herself unable to get any more speed out of the last mile, and finished two lengths behind Columbia. Georgetown had hung on like a young bulldog and finished only a scant two lengths behind the Wisconsin crew. Syracuse and Pennsylvania were distanced.

## SENATOR KYLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Names of Kittredge, Campbell and Crawford Discussed.

Pierre, S. D., July 3.—The death of Senator Kyle has started discussion as to his successor. A strong sentiment prevails that Kittredge could have the appointment in case he would accept it. Next in prominent mention is Judge Campbell of Aberdeen. Crawford of Huron is discussed, but is not considered as a likely appointee.

## Charged With Murdering a Daughter.

Eureka Springs, Ark., July 3.—States Attorney Maples has filed information charging H. Burris and wife, living near the Missouri line, with the murder of their daughter. Several days ago Burris notified the authorities that his daughter had committed suicide. In both the girl's hands was clasped a pistol and through her head was a bullet hole.

## Serious Results of a Bank Failure.

Leipzig, July 3.—To companies of this city have failed as a result of the recent collapse of the Leipziger bank.

A prominent citizen, as a result of despair over his loss in the failure of the Leipziger bank, shot and seriously wounded his wife and daughter and shot himself dead.

## General Wood Improving.

Havana, July 3.—Governor General Wood, who has been suffering from malarial fever, is improving. His doctors report the fever diminishing. General Wood has not been at his office for several days past.

## Hottest Places in the Country.

Kansas City, July 3.—The temperature at 3 p. m. was 100 degrees and there was very little breeze. Four heat prostrations were reported, none fatal. A number of horses died on the street. The prospect is for continued hot weather. The highest temperatures in the United States were reported from Kansas: Hays City, 104; Fort Scott and McPherson, 103.

## Murderer Jumps to His Death.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 3.—Sheriff T. S. White of Waynesboro, Tenn., passed through Pine Bluff with the remains of William Nard, who was wanted at Waynesboro for murder in the first degree. He had been captured in Waco, Tex., and near Stamps, Ark., jumped from the train while it was going 40 miles an hour. His head struck the rail and he was instantly killed.

## IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Formal Hearing of the Bigamy Charge Against Earl Russell.

London, July 3.—Earl Russell, accompanied by the countess (Mrs. Somerville), drove to the house of lords and appeared at the bar. He was formally taken into custody on the charge of bigamy by black rod, General Michael Biddulph.

Earl Russell made many obelances in advancing to the bar. Formerly it was the custom to approach the bar in a crawling position, on hands and feet, but this has been modified. On reaching the bar Lord Russell sank on his knees and remained there till the lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury, told him to rise. When asked if he had any application to make, Earl Russell requested that the trial be postponed beyond July 18, in order to enable him to prepare his defense. His application will be heard July 4. The earl was released on bail. The proceedings were private.

## KRUGER NOT COMING.

Tour Abandoned Because of Age of the Ex-President.

The Hague, July 3.—Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, said that Former President Kruger's tour of America had been abandoned. Wessels said:

"Mr. Kruger is too old to plead the cause of the South African republics effectively. We are awaiting the arrival of the Boers with more recent knowledge of affairs at the seat of war to renew our propaganda here and in America."

Kruger declared he is still certain that God will lead his "turtle doves to victory."

## Banquet the Hartford's Officers.

Copenhagen, July 3.—The minister of marine is arranging a banquet in honor of the officers of the United States training ship Hartford. There will also be excursions to Fredericksburg castle, Elsinore and elsewhere. Prince Waldemar has announced his intention to visit the Hartford.

## Captured After a Year's Chase.

Phoenix, A. T., July 3.—Sheriff Scarborough and a posse of Apaches have captured Tod Carver, alias Hilliard, charged with the murder of Frank Lesuer and Andrew Gibbons, near St. Johns, over a year ago. Officers have pursued Carver all over Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is in Washington.

The 50th anniversary of Father Cretin's arrival was celebrated by the Catholics at St. Paul Tuesday.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, died of heart trouble at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb.

Albanian and Turkish troops are again pillaging and outraging in the Servian villages of San Jak and Novi Bazar, under the pretext that they are searching for concealed arms.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and all arrangements are perfected for the president and his wife to leave Washington Friday night for Canton for the summer.

## Three Dead and One Dying.

Waterloo, Ia., July 3.—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern north-bound passenger train struck Oliver Huffman, Joseph Goldingvaux, O. C. Hosen and Joseph Hurley one mile south of Waterloo, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley.

## Torpedo Boat Biddle's Trial.

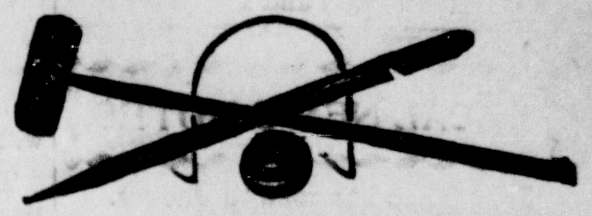
Bath, Me., July 3.—The official trial of the torpedo boat Biddle was held here. The contract speed was 38 knots and it was unofficially stated that she averaged 28 1/2 knots during a two-hour speed run.

## Hoffman's Pay Day Special Sale.

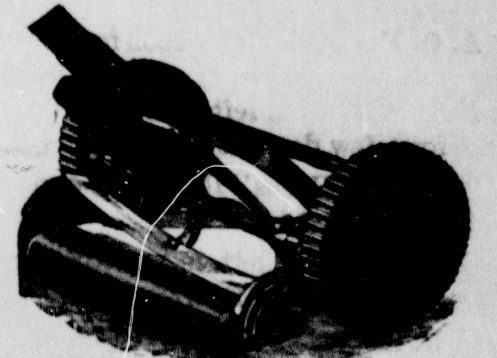
At these prices while they last, come quick or you'll be sorry. Screen doors complete with best spring hinges \$1.00. 50 feet Lawn hose \$4. Also a fresh lot of those wonderful 7c goods that we advertised last week.



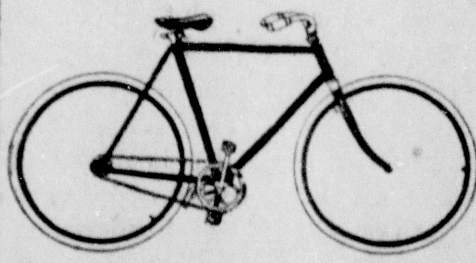
Guaranteed Watch - \$1.00



Croquet Sets - 75c



Lawn Mower - \$3.00



Bicycles - \$10.00



Washboiler 75c



To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH		To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE	
Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.		L. F. & D. BRANCH	
East Bound	Arrive	Depart	
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a.m.	4:05 a.m.	
No. 10, Duluth Express	1:00 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:10 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	
No. 55, Atkin Freight	8:55 p.m.	9:35 p.m.	
West Bound		L. F. & D. BRANCH	
No. 8, Fargo Express	1:03 p.m.	1:25 p.m.	
No. 13, Pacific Express	11:55 p.m.	12:05 a.m.	
No. 11, Pacific Express	12:15 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.		Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.	
No. 1, Little Falls, Sauk & Morris		7:00 a.m.	
No. 1, McLeod, Sauk & Morris		5:00 p.m.	
Daily, except Sunday.			

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ONLY 4 DAYS ONLY

SELLING OUT

SELLING OUT

—Our Entire Summer Stock will be sold at—

50c ON THE \$1.00

COMMENCING

JULY 1,

—AND LASTING UNTIL—

JULY 4.

Lion Clothing Co.



# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 27.

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FATALITY IS TERRIBLE

OVER HALF THE PEOPLE PROSTRATED BY HEAT IN NEW YORK DIE.

## PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MARK

Mercury Reaches One Hundred and Three Degrees in the Quaker City. Fifty-two Deaths There and Fifty in Pittsburgh—Impossible to Keep a Record of the Prostrations in Latter Place.

New York, July 3.—The heat, which has worked such havoc in this city since last Sunday, was somewhat mitigated during the afternoon by a succession of thunder storms, which cleared the atmosphere and sent the mercury tumbling down 10 degrees. Never did a downpour of rain receive such an enthusiastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no person was killed or injured. During the last of the downpour hail fell in quantities.

The morning opened with the temperature at 83 at 6 a. m. In an hour it had gone to 87 and in another hour had climbed a point higher, jumping all the way to 93 by 9 o'clock. The humidity at 59 per cent aggravated conditions.

The mercury registered 95 at 10 o'clock, reached 98 in the hour between 12 and 1 and stayed there until after 3 o'clock, with scarcely any breeze. The humidity, however, had fallen to 41 per cent.

The suffering caused by the heat was unprecedented. All the ambulances in the city as well as the patrol wagons and other vehicles were kept busy answering calls. At the rate of about one a minute the calls came in over the police wires throughout the day, breaking all records of demands upon the ambulance service.

While the official temperature up in the lofty tower of the weather bureau remained at 98 the thermometers on the street level ranged all the way from 100 to 108.

The terrible fatality of the heat was shown in the large percentage of deaths among those prostrated. Out of 375 cases of prostration reported 225 resulted fatally.

Among the more prominent victims were Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, the Episcopal clergyman and lecturer, and Jacob S. Rogers, the former locomotive builder.

## MANY FATALITIES RECORDED.

Fifty-two Deaths and Two Hundred Prostrations at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Philadelphia passed through another period of torture and 52 persons lie dead as a result of the day's excessive heat and more than 300 others were prostrated. The previous official record of temperature of 102 degrees, was eclipsed when the government thermometer touched 102 8-10 degrees, which now stands as the Quaker City's record. Just as the temperature attained these figures an electrical disturbance off to the south caused a welcome change in the atmosphere. In 20 minutes the temperature fell to 95 degrees and the wind rose from a hot zephyr of 7 miles to a cool breeze of 20 miles an hour. The temperature continued to fall until 82 degrees, the minimum for the day, was recorded.

## FIFTY DEAD AT PITTSBURG.

Prostrations From Heat Too Numerous to Keep Track Of.

Pittsburg, July 3.—While the maximum temperature did not reach previous figures, the effects of the long continued torrid weather was more disastrous than any day since the hot spell began. Fifty deaths had been reported in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, with many prostrations. The prostrations have been so numerous that it is hardly possible to keep track of them. Beginning with 8 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 85 degrees and at no time during the day did it go below that point. Innumerable children throughout the city are heat victims and the mortality among them is unprecedented.

## VERY HOT AT BALTIMORE.

Mercury Registers One Hundred and Three Degrees.

Baltimore, July 3.—This city was again at the head of the list of hottest cities. At 8 a. m. the temperature was at 91 degrees. The highest point touched by the mercury was 103 degrees, where it remained stationary for an hour. A slight breeze then brought it down to 89 degrees. Twenty-three deaths and 49 prostrations were reported.

Made Insane by the Heat. Fremont, O., July 3.—While insane from ill health and hot weather, James Wilson, Jr., shot himself in the

head and expired instantly. He was a son of Dr. James W. Wilson, president of the First National bank and Fremont's wealthiest citizen.

President Gompers Recovering. Washington, July 3.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly towards recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md., during the day.

## THE LIBERAL CRISIS.

The Party's Leader Admits It Has Reached an Acute Stage.

London, July 3.—The crisis in the ranks of the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This fact was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the party, in a speech at Southampton. Although the rumors that Sir Henry has already resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting of the party has been suddenly convened for next Tuesday, when it is expected he will virtually offer his resignation.

The imperialist faction in the Liberal party, headed by Herbert Asquith, has been doing its utmost to enlist Lord Roseberry on its side, but up to the present time the latter has made no sign of meeting its desires. Lord Roseberry arrived at Vienna from Gastein Monday on his way to England. He will arrive in London Friday. Should he be willing to resume the leadership and support Mr. Asquith, it is probable the latter would become the party leader in the house of commons. It was understood that Mr. Asquith would long ago have been selected as leader of the Liberal party had he been possessed of ample means. This financial difficulty would be surmounted by the resumption of the leadership by Lord Roseberry.

## EIGHTEEN TO FORTY-FIVE.

Age Decided on by President and Cabinet for Postal Employees.

Washington, July 3.—Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at the cabinet meeting. Little business was transacted. The most important action decided upon was a change in the civil service rules regarding clerks and carriers in the postal service. The age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers, which heretofore have been 21 years as the minimum and 40 as the maximum. The minimum for clerks has been 18 years with no maximum. The civil service commission proposed a uniform minimum of 18 and a maximum of 40 years. It was the opinion of the postmaster general and the rest of the cabinet, however, that this maximum was too low and it was decided to fix 45 years as the maximum for both classes of employees.

## VIEWED BY MANY.

Former Governor Pingree's Body Lies in State in New York.

New York, July 3.—All day Governor Pingree's body lay in state in the large chapel of the undertaking rooms and was viewed by many people. The body was in a solid oak casket, which cost \$1,000. The chapel was draped with American flags. A large silk flag and flowers almost covered the coffin. Shortly after the body arrived at the undertaking rooms the friends of the late governor who had come to this city to escort the remains back to Detroit, grouped themselves about the coffin and a photograph was taken.

## STONE SUED FOR \$100,000.

Was President of Defunct First National Bank of Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., July 3.—A suit for \$100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the Old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director of the First National bank, diverted, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of \$100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

## DECLINES THE CHALLENGE.

Lipton Will Not Race Shamrock II Against the Kariad.

Rotheray, Firth of Clyde, July 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton refuses to entertain the challenge of Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the Kariad, for a series of trial races between the Kariad and the Shamrock II, but offers to sail the Shamrock I against the Kariad in five matches, each match to be for £500 aside.

The royal Ulster Yacht club has notified Mr. Clark that it must decline to take up the question of his challenge.

## GET GOOD CIVIL JOBS.

Volunteer Officers Mustered Out in the Philippines.

Manila, July 3.—Three hundred and twenty-five volunteer officers became civilians at midnight. A majority of them are occupying civil government positions.

The Escolta presents a bankrupt appearance owing to the closing of the saloons there in compliance with the Philippine commission's liquor bill.

## CORNELL THE WINNER

LEADS IN THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE AT POUGHKEEP. SIE, N. Y.

## WISCONSINS COME IN THIRD

One of the Fiercest Struggles Ever Witnessed in College Aquatics—Columbia Crowds the Winner Very Closely for the First Place—Record for 'Varsity Eights Broken—Other Events.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 3.—The inter-collegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided as follows:

'Varsity eights, Cornell first, Columbia second, Wisconsin third, Georgetown fourth. Time, 18:53 1-5. The best previous record for 'varsity eights was 19:44 3-5.

In the 'varsity fours Cornell was first, Pennsylvania second, Columbia third. Time, 11:39 3-5.

In the freshmen race Pennsylvania was first, Cornell second, Columbia third, Syracuse fourth. Time, 10:29 1-5.

The race of 'varsity eights was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics and had any one of the crews in the lead displayed any weakness the tail-enders were ready to take their place and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

The start was practically even, Cornell having the only advantage.

It was evident before 25 strokes had been rowed that the pace cut out by Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and the crew from Pennsylvania, for they began to drop behind. The half-mile showed no change between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point. At the mile Cornell, with pretty rowing and with no apparent raising of her stroke, had taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw up on her.

## Cornell Holds the Lead.

From the mile and half post to the three mile point it was one of the most remarkable feats of endurance and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who, with her fast stroke and a clean running boat, made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half a length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts, but they seemed of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity that won for her the plaudits of the spectators. Columbia now made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her stroke hit up the swing and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had shoved its nose 16 feet to the front, but Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Ithaca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Columbia boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly, and taking the lead again, passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead until when the line was crossed they had a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin had found herself unable to get any more speed out of the last mile, and finished two lengths behind Columbia. Georgetown had hung on like a young bulldog and finished only a scant two lengths behind the Wisconsin crew. Syracuse and Pennsylvania were distanced.

## SENATOR KYLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Names of Kittredge, Campbell and Crawford Discussed.

Pierre, S. D., July 3.—The death of Senator Kyle has started discussion as to his successor. A strong sentiment prevails that Kittredge could have the appointment in case he would accept it. Next in prominent mention is Judge Campbell of Aberdeen. Crawford of Huron is discussed, but is not considered as a likely appointee.

## Charged With Murdering a Daughter.

Eureka Springs, Ark., July 3.—State's Attorney Maples has filed information charging H. Burris and wife, living near the Missouri line, with the murder of their daughter. Several days ago Burris notified the authorities that his daughter had committed suicide. In both the girl's hands was clasped a pistol and through her head was a bullet hole.

## Serious Results of a Bank Failure.

Leipzig, July 3.—To companies of this city have failed as a result of the recent collapse of the Leipziger bank.

A prominent citizen, as a result of despair over his loss in the failure of the Leipziger bank, shot and seriously wounded his wife and daughter and shot himself dead.

## General Wood Improving.

Havana, July 3.—Governor General Wood, who has been suffering from malarial fever, is improving. His doctors report the fever diminishing. General Wood has not been at his office for several days past.

## Hottest Places in the Country.

Kansas City, July 3.—The temperature at 3 p. m. was 100 degrees and there was very little breeze. Four heat prostrations were reported, none fatal. A number of horses died on the street. The prospect is for continued hot weather. The highest temperatures in the United States were reported from Kansas: Hays City, 104; Fort Scott and McPherson, 103.

## Murderer Jumps to His Death.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 3.—Sheriff T. S. White of Waynesboro, Tenn., passed through Pine Bluff with the remains of William Nard, who was wanted at Waynesboro for murder in the first degree. He had been captured in Waco, Tex., and near Stamps, Ark., jumped from the train while it was going 40 miles an hour. His head struck the rail and he was instantly killed.

## IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Formal Hearing of the Bigamy Charge Against Earl Russell.

London, July 3.—Earl Russell, accompanied by the countess (Mrs. Somerville), drove to the house of lords and appeared at the bar. He was formally taken into custody on the charge of bigamy by black rod, General Michael Biddulph.

Earl Russell made many oblations in advancing to the bar. Formerly it was the custom to approach the bar in a crawling position, on hands and feet, but this has been modified. On reaching the bar Lord Russell sank on his knees and remained there till the lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury, told him to rise. When asked if he had any application to make, Earl Russell requested that the trial be postponed beyond July 18, in order to enable him to prepare his defense. His application will be heard July 4. The earl was released on bail. The proceedings were private.

## KRUGER NOT COMING.

Tour Abandoned Because of Age of the Ex-President.

The Hague, July 3.—Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, said that Former President Kruger's tour of America had been abandoned. Wessels said:

"Mr. Kruger is too old to plead the cause of the South African republics effectively. We are awaiting the arrival of the Boers with more recent knowledge of affairs at the seat of war to renew our propaganda here and in America."

Kruger declared he is still certain that God will lead his "turtle doves to victory."

## Banquet the Hartford's Officers.

Copenhagen, July 3.—The minister of marine is arranging a banquet in honor of the officers of the United States training ship Hartford. There will also be excursions to Fredericksburg castle, Elsinore and elsewhere. Prince Waldemar has announced his intention to visit the Hartford.

## Captured After a Year's Chase.

Phoenix, A. T., July 3.—Sheriff Scarborough and a posse of Apaches have captured Tod Carver, alias Hilliard, charged with the murder of Frank Lester and Andrew Gibbons, near St. Johns, over a year ago. Officers have pursued Carver all over Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is in Washington.

The 50th anniversary of Father Cretin's arrival was celebrated by the Catholics at St. Paul Tuesday.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson died of heart trouble at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb.

Albanian and Turkish troops are again pillaging and outraging in the Servian villages of San Jak and Novi Bazar, under the pretext that they are searching for concealed arms.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and all arrangements are perfected for the president and his wife to leave Washington Friday night for Canton for the summer.

## Three Dead and One Dying.

Waterloo, Ia., July 3.—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern north-bound passenger train struck Oliver Huffman, Joseph Gokingsvaux, O. C. Hosen and Joseph Hurley one mile south of Waterloo, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley.

## Torpedo Boat Biddle's Trial.

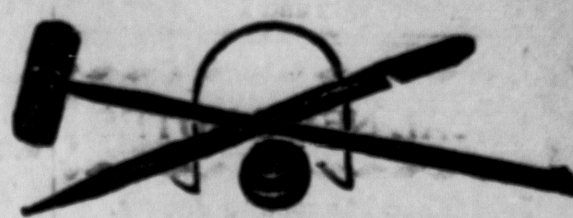
Bath, Me., July 3.—The official trial of the torpedo boat Biddle was held here. The contact speed was 25 knots and it was unofficially stated that she averaged 28 1/2 knots during a two-hour speed run.

## Hoffman's Pay Day Special Sale.

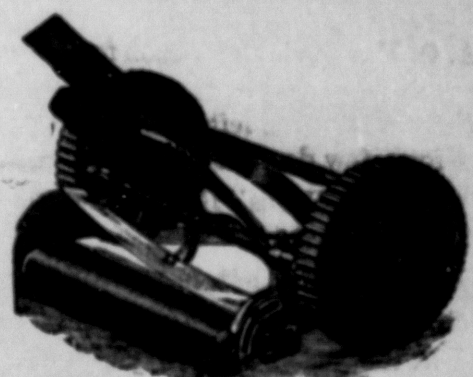
At these prices while they last, come quick or you'll be sorry. Screen doors complete with best spring hinges \$1.00. 50 feet Lawn hose \$4. Also a fresh lot of those wonderful 7c goods that we advertised last week.



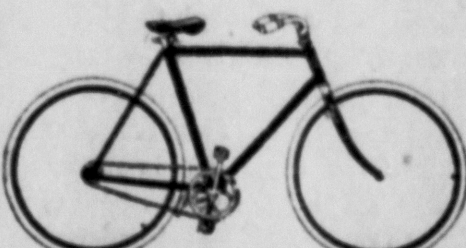
Guaranteed Watch - \$1.00



Croquet Sets - 75c



Lawn Mower - \$3.00



Bicycles - \$10.00



Washboiler 75c

NORTHERN PACIFIC			To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH		
To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE			Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.		
EAST BOUND:			Arrive.	Depart.	
No. 6, St. Paul Express			12:45 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	
No. 14, Duluth Express			3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.	
No. 10, Duluth Express			1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	
No. 54, Duluth Freight			9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	
No. 58, Atkin Freight			8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.	
WEST BOUND:					
No. 5, Fargo Express			1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.	
No. 13, Pacific Express			11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.	
No. 11, Pacific Express			12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight			4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.	
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.					
L. F. & D. BRANCH					7:30 a. m.
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris					
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd			5:00 p. m.		
Daily Except Sunday.					

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ONLY 4 DAYS ONLY

SELLING OUT

SELLING OUT

Our Entire Summer Stock will be sold at

50c ON THE \$1.00

COMMENCING

JULY 1,

AND LASTING UNTIL

JULY 4.

Lion Clothing Co.



# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents  
One Month.....Forty Cents  
One Year.....Four Dollars

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

## Weather.

Warmer tonight and Thursday.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. H. Koop has gone to Backus.

P. W. Warner, of Garrison, is in the city.

A. O. Narrow left this noon for Minneapolis.

Andrew Locken left today for Duluth for a few days visit.

"Roots & Herbs" Reynolds came in from the east this noon.

Dr. VonEschen left today for St. Cloud to spend the Fourth.

C. F. Anderson, of Wadena, was a guest in the city last evening.

J. C. Hessel has returned from a business trip to the Twin cities.

Miss Lucy Stearns left this noon for Duluth for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Con O'Brien and children left this noon for Duluth for a visit.

Mrs. J. F. Russell has gone to Detroit, Mich., for an extended visit.

Mrs. Sandberg and son Fred left today for Duluth for a short visit.

Mrs. J. C. Atherton and children left this noon for Staples for a short visit.

The "You and I" club will give a dancing party on Tuesday evening in Walker's hall.

Chief Nelson is having the interior of the city jail whitewashed and renovated.

Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm is on the sick list today, suffering with a seige of the grip.

William Wood returned today from Hackensack where he has been on business.

Miss Edith Smith left today for Monticello where she will visit for a short time.

Dr. Rounds left today for Verndale where he will spend the Fourth with old friends.

Manager Walker and family have returned from the lakes where they spent a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Hessel and daughter, Miss Grace, have gone to Grand Forks for a short visit.

The Brainerd & Northern's gross earnings for the fiscal year just closed were \$316,650.28.

The Northern Pacific shops will be closed down tomorrow and the employees will enjoy the Fourth.

Hon. A. F. Ferris went to Cass Lake this afternoon on business. He will spend the Fourth there.

Mons Mablum is having an addition built to his residence on the southside, which is adeccided improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. White and family have returned from Gull Lake where they enjoyed a pleasant outing.

Mrs. Harry F. Pegg and baby left this noon for their home in Duluth after an extended visit in the city with relatives.

Miss Nellie Delamere and Miss Cecil Shedd, of St. Paul, will be the guest of their grandmother, Mrs. S. Chapman for a few days.

Joseph Keidel, John Brown and Miss Fredsum of Perham arrived in the city this noon to visit with friends over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Murray and family will go out to Gull Lake to spend the Fourth.

The Orioles will leave this evening for Verndale where they will play a game of ball on the Fourth with the Perham team for \$25 a side.

Mrs. F. E. Potter and daughter Helen, of Grand Forks, arrived in the city yesterday to visit with Mrs. Potter's mother, Mrs. A. P. Farrer.

General Manager Gemmell and Superintendent Ball, of the Minnesota & International, returned today from a trip of inspection over the line.

Yesterday afternoon just as THE DISPATCH was going to press the gasoline engine broke down and the forms had to be taken to the Tribune office and it was through the courtesy of Editor Halsted that the issue made its appearance last evening.

Mrs. Jennie Bivins has returned from the southern part of the state where she has been visiting for some time.

Misses Barbara and Hazel Foley, who have been visiting in the city for some time with Miss Carrie Morrison, returned to their home in Aitkin this morning.

There will be a special meeting of the city council this evening to settle the matter of the amount due Contractor Swartz on the Fourth street north paving contract.

Chas. Palmer was before Judge Mantor this morning to answer to the charge of drunkenness. He was fined \$7.40 in default of which he was sent to jail for seven days.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the lecture room of the church next Wednesday, July 10th., from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Mrs. Chas. Long and family arrived in the city today from Clay Centre, Kans. They will reside in Brainerd, Mr. Long being employed in the N. P. shops. Mrs. Long is a daughter of Alvin Eastman.

Mr and Mrs. George W. Ames entertained informally a party of lady and gentlemen friends at their home last night. Cards were played and those fortunate enough to be present were hapily entertained.

Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, was in the city this noon and took dinner at the M. E. Parsonage. He is enroute to Little Falls where he delivers the Fourth of July oration tomorrow.

Miss Hawkings, of Minneapolis; Miss Phelps, of Crow Wing, and Miss B. and Dean Wilson left today for Bay Lake where they will enjoy an outing, returning here by Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon a party consisting of the Misses Low, Miss Schumaker, Miss Smith and Messrs. Roy Smith and George Nevers, drove out to White Sand lake where they enjoyed a few hours' recreation.

William S. Bonga and Ida L. Hemile were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. Roderick J. Mooney. Both young people are Indians and their home will be at Walker. The young lady came from Fort Totten, N. D.

There will be some more cattle in the pound if the herder persists in leaving them run over the lawns on Fourth street north. The residents along the street are indignant and they intend to put forth a little special effort themselves to assist the pound master unless the cattle and the herder himself keep off.

Alderman P. G. Fogelstrom recently got a patent on a road scraper and he has another pending but the fruits of his genius in this line do not compare with the dimensions of a new baby boy that was born at his home this morning at 3:20 o'clock. The boy weighed eleven pounds. Mrs. Fogelstrom and child are doing nicely.

The game of base ball which was to have been played between Brainerd and the Big Duluth teams on the Fourth has been postponed. It seems that Aitkin was to have one game with the team but they backed out at the last minute and the team would not come down just for one game. One game was to have been played at Aitkin today and the other was to have been played in this city tomorrow.

Chas. A. Boxwell, the aristocratic individual, typesetter, proof reader, corrector, make-up artist, foreman of news room, stereotyper, journalist for reportorial and editorial work, galley washer, machine operator, job man, paper folder, pressman, good accountant and not engaged to be married, left for Minneapolis yesterday after serving in one or two of the many positions above mentioned in the Tribune office for a week or so.

A. B. White, J. H. A. Hirst and E. M. Conrad, of St. Paul and J. A. VanDyck and C. F. McIntosh, who composed a party of pleasure seekers and who enjoyed an outing for a few days at Spalding's and Parker's, near Long Lake, returned yesterday morning. The first three returned to their homes in St. Paul yesterday morning. Mr. VanDyck states that the outing was an especially delightful one, all enjoying the fishing very much. Some good strings were caught.

Try the new steel row boats at Gilbert Lake. 27-6

Vernor's Ginger Ale at the Owl Pharmacy.

Celebrate the Fourth at Gilbert Lake and try the new steel boats while there. 27-6

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. Rein-stadtler, 223 Kindred street.

## SOME BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans Now in Hand of the Architect for New Block on Sixth Street.

## FOREIGN CAPITAL COMING IN.

Guaranty Loan & Savings Company Will Build Several Residences.

President Fairchild, of the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning conferring with P. W. Nettleton, the local agent. During the morning hours the two gentlemen were driven about the city by George A. Keene, of the firm of Keene & McFadden, and it has been decided to build a large number of houses in the city for would-be purchasers.

Several lots were bought this morning and the association will invest further and will build houses to rent and sell. Mr. Nettleton has been in the city for some time, and he is confident that this point is about as good as any he knows of for the investment of money. Good modern houses will be built and they will be constructed as fast as the demand presents itself. They expect to expend thousands of dollars in the city.

Mr. L. U. White is preparing the plans for a building which P. J. Arnold has about decided to erect just north of Lagerquist's grocery store on Sixth street south.

The building is to be a modern two story brick block with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 80 feet, and is to cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000. The upper floor is being designed for a lodge room and it will be one of the most convenient for the purpose in this city. The room will have besides the usual large assembly room, rooms for banquet, reception, etc.

The lower floor will be used for store purposes and it is understood that Mr. Arnold already has a tenant for the place.

The new building will be a great addition to this street and will add to the attractiveness of the city. The contract for the building will probably be let in a short time and work will commence at once.

## Would Worship the Dance.

Miss Isidora Duncan, the pretty performer of Greek dances in Paris, has shocked society by the following speech delivered in the salon of the Duchess D'Uzes, says the New York Journal: "When I am rich, I shall rebuild the temple of Poestum and open a college of priestesses, a school of the dance. I shall teach an army of young girls who will renounce, as I have done, every other sensation, every other career. The dance is a religion and should have its worshippers."

## Mastodon's Jawbone in Indiana.

While working on the Whitmore ditch, a mile south of Macy, Ind., Henry Graves uncovered the lower jawbone of a mastodon, says the New York Journal. The incisors were missing, but otherwise the bone was complete and weighs 65 pounds. It is evidently from a young animal, as there are only three teeth on a side.

A passenger train on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad was recently delayed an hour by heaps of Russian thistles which had been blown upon the track by heavy winds, says The Railroad Review. The thistles were caught on the wire fences along the right of way, where they collected in bunches in much the same manner in which snow drifts into railroad cuts.

The Santa Fe has adopted a new design for trademark use, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is a plain Greek cross in a circle, blue on a white field, lettered with the name "Santa Fe" in white. The origin of the idea is traced back to the cross of the early Spanish missionaries and explorers who founded the old "City of Holy Faith" in New Mexico.

## Army Posts No Longer Needed.

It is said that a board of army officers will shortly be convened to pass on the question of the abandonment of certain military posts no longer needed for military purposes, says the Washington Star. There are said to be several posts of this kind in that section of the country formerly known as the western frontier. The purpose for which these posts were established has ceased to exist with the pacification of the Indians.

## Annual Meeting of Elks at Milwaukee.

For the above occasion tickets will be on sale to Milwaukee, and return July 21, 22 and 23, 1901, with final limit of July 28th, at one first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

## Neighborhood Gossip.

There was some damage by hail in Stearns county Friday night.

A. Dailey was stabbed in a drunken row on Front street in Fargo Wednesday.

Crookston will celebrate the Fourth in great style this year and the festivities will run for two days.

Two dining room girls were robbed of a considerable amount of money at the Long Prairie house, of Long Prairie, last week.

Training schools for teachers will be the thing next week, and the pretty damsels will have full sway in many of the towns of the northern part of the state.

The grasshopper devastation around Crookston is about at an end, Prof. Luggar from the state university having been particularly aggressive the past week or two.

Thomas Harris, a scaler in the employ of the Northern Lumber Company, at Cloquet, was overcome by heat last Wednesday and narrowly escaped being killed.

At the gun club tournament at Crookston a man by the name of Hirschy shot through the entire day Friday and only missed three birds out of a total of 150. The scores were all good.

Dr. E. S. Evans, who so suddenly disappeared from Fargo a short time ago, is still missing, the detectives having traced him as far as Winona. The earth seems to have swallowed him up at that point.

Deerwood's new creamery was opened to the public by prayer and an address by Rev. O. Dable, says an Aitkin Age correspondent. Messrs. Carlson and Aaberg are in charge and the success of the institution seems to be assured.

A delegation of Sauk Rapids citizens called on Attorney D. T. Calboun this morning to consult him with regard to an appeal in the Benton county seat removal matter. A determination to appeal has not yet been fully reached.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Mrs. Lizzie Oddie, who was injured several months ago in a street car accident in Duluth, has won her suit for damages against the Duluth Street Railway company. Justice Lovely, of the supreme court, handed down a decision Friday sustaining the order of the lower court in which she was given judgment in the sum of \$2,000.

E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist, was in the city the fore part of the week supervising arrangements for the destruction of grasshoppers. He left Tuesday evening for Wilkin county to investigate complaints received from that county by the entomological department.—Moorhead Independent.

The dam on the Cloquet river had to be opened Monday evening as the head of waters was so strong as to endanger its safety. Extra precautions were taken by the boom company to prevent any danger of the logs in the river here breaking away, as the water was already high. The only damage was the breaking out of a boom near the Johnson-Wentworth mill which allowed a quantity of drift to go down into the Northwest Paper company's pocket.—Clouquet Pine Knot.

The attempt of H. C. Hirschy to establish a world's record for breaking 1,000 clay pigeons was completed on Saturday. At the tournaments at Grand Forks, Bemidji and Crookston Mr. Hirschy had broken 960 birds. He proceeded to break forty without a miss and kept up the lick until he had broken 78 without a skip. Out of the thousand Mr. Hirschy failed to break 38 birds. His longest successive run was made at Bemidji, when he broke 165 straight.—Crookston Journal.

John Poorman was granted a divorce from his wife this afternoon by Judge Searle, and he need have no fear of being arrested for bigamy. It will be remembered that Poorman's first wife was arrested at Mankato on the charge of bigamy. Mr. Poorman had been married since their separation, and he was of the opinion that she had secured a divorce. She claims to have been of a similar mind. She pleaded not guilty at Mankato and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. It is understood that she is to be a subject of executive clemency in the very near future. Both claim to have thought that a divorce had been granted. That belief is now a reality.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

FOR RENT—Eight room house on 4th avenue, East Brainerd. Apply to J. R. Smith. 27f

.. NEW ..

# Bicycle Store

## MURPHY & SHERLUND

Have Just Put in A Comple stock of

# Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies

And are now prepared to furnish anything in the way of wheel goods that may be desired.

# Repairing a Specialty

by competent men employed especially for the purpose. All work guaranteed and turned out promptly. Bring in your wheel and have it repaired where it can be done promptly.

We are the exclusive agents and keep in stock the celebrated

# GOPHER

CHAIN AND CHAINLESS Wheels, one of the highest grade and best wheels on the market to day. If you want a good wheel, a reliable wheel, one that will stay by you, purchase a Gopher.

Sold on Easy Terms.

MURPHY & SHERLUND, Laurel Street.

## Opera House.

## REID & WHITAKER'S

Superb Company of first class actors in the latest Dramas and Comedies. Specialties between acts.

# 3 NIGHTS 3

Commencing Monday, July 1st.

Change of play each night.

Tickets now on sale.

Prices 15, 25 and 35c.

## BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY, BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

## Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low. HENRY I. COHEN.

\$13.00 to Buffalo and Return \$13.00. Via Nickel Plate Road from Chicago, for the Pan-American Exposition. Tickets on sale daily, good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of tenth day from and including date of sale. Also tickets on sale daily Chicago to Buffalo and return at \$16.00 for the round trip, with 15 day limit, including date of sale. \$21.00 Chicago to Buffalo and return good for 30 days. On all through tickets to points east of Buffalo, privilege of stop over at Buffalo for ten days may be granted by depositing ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00. Write John Y. Calaban, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago for full particulars and folders showing time of trains, etc.

D. M. Clark & Co., the only installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy terms.



# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents  
One Month.....Forty Cents  
One Year.....Four Dollars

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

## Weather.

Warmer tonight and Thursday.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. H. Koop has gone to Backus.  
P. W. Warner, of Garrison, is in the city.  
A. O. Narrow left this noon for Minneapolis.  
Andrew Locken left today for Duluth for a few days visit.  
"Roots & Herbs" Reynolds came in from the east this noon.  
Dr. VonEschen left today for St. Cloud to spend the Fourth.  
C. F. Anderson, of Wadena, was a guest in the city last evening.  
J. C. Hessel has returned from a business trip to the Twin cities.  
Miss Lucy Stearns left this noon for Duluth for a few days' visit.  
Mrs. Con O'Brien and children left this noon for Duluth for a visit.  
Mrs. J. F. Russell has gone to Detroit, Mich., for an extended visit.  
Mrs. Sandberg and son Fred left today for Duluth for a short visit.  
Mrs. J. C. Atherton and children left this noon for Staples for a short visit.  
The "You and I" club will give a dancing party on Tuesday evening in Walker's hall.  
Chief Nelson is having the interior of the city jail whitewashed and renovated.  
Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm is on the sick list today, suffering with a seige of the grip.  
William Wood returned today from Hackensack where he has been on business.  
Miss Edith Smith left today for Monticello where she will visit for a short time.  
Dr. Rounds left today for Vernadale where he will spend the Fourth with old friends.  
Manager Walker and family have returned from the lakes where they spent a few days.  
Mrs. J. C. Hessel and daughter, Miss Grace, have gone to Grand Forks for a short visit.  
The Brainerd & Northern's gross earnings for the fiscal year just closed were \$316,650.28.  
The Northern Pacific shops will be closed down tomorrow and the employees will enjoy the Fourth.  
Hon. A. F. Ferris went to Cass Lake this afternoon on business. He will spend the Fourth there.  
Mons Mahlum is having an addition built to his residence on the southside, which is a decided improvement.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. White and family have returned from Gull Lake where they enjoyed a pleasant outing.  
Mrs. Harry F. Pegg and baby left this noon for their home in Duluth after an extended visit in the city with relatives.  
Miss Nellie Delamere and Miss Cecil Shedd, of St. Paul, will be the guest of their grandmother, Mrs. S. Chapman for a few days.  
Joseph Keidel, John Brown and Miss Fredsum of Perham arrived in the city this noon to visit with friends over the Fourth.  
Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Murray and family will go out to Gull Lake to spend the Fourth.  
The Orioles will leave this evening for Vernadale where they will play a game of ball on the Fourth with the Perham team for \$25 a side.  
Mrs. F. E. Potter and daughter Helen, of Grand Forks, arrived in the city yesterday to visit with Mrs. Potter's mother, Mrs. A. P. Farrer.  
General Manager Gemmell and Superintendent Ball, of the Minnesota & International, returned today from a trip of inspection over the line.  
Yesterday afternoon just as THE DISPATCH was going to press the gasoline engine broke down and the forms had to be taken to the Tribune office and it was through the courtesy of Editor Halsted that the issue made its appearance last evening.

Mrs. Jennie Bivins has returned from the southern part of the state where she has been visiting for some time.  
Misses Barbara and Hazel Foley, who have been visiting in the city for some time with Miss Carrie Morrison, returned to their home in Aitkin this morning.  
There will be a special meeting of the city council this evening to settle the matter of the amount due Contractor Swartz on the Fourth street north paving contract.  
Chas. Palmer was before Judge Mantor this morning to answer to the charge of drunkenness. He was fined \$7.40 in default of which he was sent to jail for seven days.  
The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the lecture room of the church next Wednesday, July 10th., from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.  
Mrs. Chas. Long and family arrived in the city today from Clay Centre, Kans. They will reside in Brainerd, Mr. Long being employed in the N. P. shops. Mrs. Long is a daughter of Alvin Eastman.  
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ames entertained informally a party of lady and gentlemen friends at their home last night. Cards were played and those fortunate enough to be present were happily entertained.  
Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, was in the city this noon and took dinner at the M. E. Parsonage. He is enroute to Little Falls where he delivers the Fourth of July oration tomorrow.  
Miss Hawkings, of Minneapolis; Miss Phelps, of Crow Wing; and Miss B. and Dean Wilson left today for Bay Lake where they will enjoy an outing, returning here by Saturday.  
Yesterday afternoon a party consisting of the Misses Low, Miss Schumaker, Miss Smith and Messrs. Roy Smith and George Nevers, drove out to White Sand lake where they enjoyed a few hours' recreation.  
William S. Bonga and Ida L. Hemile were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. Roderick J. Mooney. Both young people are Indians and their home will be at Walker. The young lady came from Fort Totten, N. D.  
There will be some more cattle in the pound if the herder persists in leaving them run over the lawns on Fourth street north. The residents along the street are indignant and they intend to put forth a little special effort themselves to assist the pound master unless the cattle and the herder himself keep off.  
Alderman P. G. Fogelstrom recently got a patent on a road scraper and he has another pending but the fruits of his genius in this line do not compare with the dimensions of a new baby boy that was born at his home this morning at 3:20 o'clock. The boy weighed eleven pounds. Mrs. Fogelstrom and child are doing nicely.  
The game of base ball which was to have been played between Brainerd and the Big Duluth teams on the Fourth has been postponed. It seems that Aitkin was to have one game with the team but they backed out at the last minute and the team would not come down just for one game. One game was to have been played at Aitkin today and the other was to have been played in this city tomorrow.  
Chas. A. Boxwell, the aristocratic individual, typesetter, proof reader, corrector, make-up artist, foreman of news room, stereotyper, journalist for reportorial and editorial work, galley washer, machine operator, job man, paper folder, pressman, good accountant and not engaged to be married, left for Minneapolis yesterday after serving in one or two of the many positions above mentioned in the Tribune office for a week or so.  
A. B. White, J. H. A. Hirst and E. M. Conrad, of St. Paul and J. A. VanDyck and C. F. McIntosh, who composed a party of pleasure seekers and who enjoyed an outing for a few days at Spalding's and Parker's, near Long Lake, returned yesterday morning. The first three returned to their homes in St. Paul yesterday morning. Mr. VanDyck states that the outing was an especially delightful one, all enjoying the fishing very much. Some good strings were caught.  
Try the new steel row boats at Gilbert Lake. 27-6  
Vernor's Ginger Ale at the Owl Pharmacy.  
Celebrate the Fourth at Gilbert Lake and try the new steel boats while there. 27-6  
GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. Reinstadler, 223 Kindred street.

## SOME BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans Now in Hand of the Architect for New Block on Sixth Street.

## FOREIGN CAPITAL COMING IN.

Guaranty Loan & Savings Company Will Build Several Residences.

President Fairchild, of the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning conferring with P. W. Nettleton, the local agent. During the morning hours the two gentlemen were driven about the city by George A. Keene, of the firm of Keene & McFadden, and it has been decided to build a large number of houses in the city for would-be purchasers.  
Several lots were bought this morning and the association will invest further and will build houses to rent and sell. Mr. Nettleton has been in the city for some time, and he is confident that this point is about as good as any he knows of for the investment of money. Good modern houses will be built and they will be constructed as fast as the demand presents itself. They expect to expend thousands of dollars in the city.  
Mr. I. U. White is preparing the plans for a building which P. J. Arnold has about decided to erect just north of Lagerquist's grocery store on Sixth street south.  
The building is to be a modern two story brick block with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 80 feet, and is to cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000. The upper floor is being designed for a lodge room and it will be one of the most convenient for the purpose in this city. The room will have besides the usual large assembly room, rooms for banquet, reception, etc.  
The lower floor will be used for store purposes and it is understood that Mr. Arnold already has a tenant for the place.  
The new building will be a great addition to this street and will add to the attractiveness of the city. The contract for the building will probably be let in a short time and work will commence at once.  
**Would Worship the Dance.**  
Miss Isidora Duncan, the pretty performer of Greek dances in Paris, has shocked society by the following speech delivered in the salon of the Duchess D'Uzes, says the New York Journal: "When I am rich, I shall rebuild the temple of Poestum and open a college of priestesses, a school of the dance. I shall teach an army of young girls who will renounce, as I have done, every other sensation, every other career. The dance is a religion and should have its worshippers."  
**Mastodon's Jawbone in Indiana.**  
While working on the Whitmore ditch, a mile south of Macy, Ind., Henry Graves uncovered the lower jawbone of a mastodon, says the New York Journal. The incisors were missing, but otherwise the bone was complete and weighs 65 pounds. It is evidently from a young animal, as there are only three teeth on a side.  
A passenger train on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad was recently delayed an hour by heaps of Russian thistles which had been blown upon the track by heavy winds, says The Railroad Review. The thistles were caught on the wire fences along the right of way, where they collected in bunches in much the same manner in which snow drifts into railroad cuts.  
The Santa Fe has adopted a new design for trademark use, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is a plain Greek cross in a circle, blue on a white field, lettered with the name "Santa Fe" in white. The origin of the idea is traced back to the cross of the early Spanish missionaries and explorers who founded the old "City of Holy Faith" in New Mexico.  
**Army Posts No Longer Needed.**  
It is said that a board of army officers will shortly be convened to pass on the question of the abandonment of certain military posts no longer needed for military purposes, says the Washington Star. There are said to be several posts of this kind in that section of the country formerly known as the western frontier. The purpose for which these posts were established has ceased to exist with the pacification of the Indians.  
**Annual Meeting of Elks at Milwaukee.**  
For the above occasion tickets will be on sale to Milwaukee and return July 21, 22 and 23, 1901, with final limit of July 25th, at one first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

## Neighborhood Gossip.

There was some damage by hail in Stearns county Friday night.  
A. Dailey was stabbed in a drunken row on Front street in Fargo Wednesday.  
Crookston will celebrate the Fourth in great style this year and the festivities will run for two days.  
Two dining room girls were robbed of a considerable amount of money at the Long Prairie house, of Long Prairie, last week.  
Training schools for teachers will be the thing next week, and the pretty damsels will have full sway in many of the towns of the northern part of the state.  
The grasshopper devastation around Crookston is about at an end, Prof. Logger from the state university having been particularly aggressive the past week or two.  
Thomas Harris, a scaler in the employ of the Northern Lumber Company, at Cloquet, was overcome by heat last Wednesday and narrowly escaped being killed.  
At the gun club tournament at Crookston a man by the name of Hirschy shot through the entire day Friday and only missed three birds out of a total of 150. The scores were all good.  
Dr. E. S. Evans, who so suddenly disappeared from Fargo a short time ago, is still missing, the detectives having traced him as far as Winona. The earth seems to have swallowed him up at that point.  
Deerwood's new creamery was opened to the public by prayer and an address by Rev. O. Dable, says an Aitkin Age correspondent. Messrs. Carlson and Aaberg are in charge and the success of the institution seems to be assured.  
A delegation of Sauk Rapids citizens called on Attorney D. T. Calboun this morning to consult him with regard to an appeal in the Benton county seat removal matter. A determination to appeal has not yet been fully reached.—St. Cloud Journal Press.  
Mrs. Lizzie Oddie, who was injured several months ago in a street car accident in Duluth, has won her suit for damages against the Duluth Street Railway company. Justice Lovely, of the supreme court, handed down a decision Friday sustaining the order of the lower court in which she was given judgment in the sum of \$2,000.  
E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist, was in the city the fore part of the week supervising arrangements for the destruction of grasshoppers. He left Tuesday evening for Wilkin county to investigate complaints received from that county by the entomological department.—Moorhead Independent.  
The dam on the Cloquet river had to be opened Monday evening as the head of waters was so strong as to endanger its safety. Extra precautions were taken by the boom company to prevent any danger of the logs in the river here breaking away, as the water was already high. The only damage was the breaking out of a boom near the Johnson-Wentworth mill which allowed a quantity of drift to go down into the Northwest Paper company's pocket.—Clouquet Pine Knot.  
The attempt of H. C. Hirschy to establish a world's record for breaking 1,000 clay pigeons was completed on Saturday. At the tournaments at Grand Forks, Bemidji and Crookston Mr. Hirschy had broken 960 birds. He proceeded to break forty without a miss and kept up the lick until he had broken 78 without a skip. Out of the thousand Mr. Hirschy failed to break 38 birds. His longest successive run was made at Bemidji, when he broke 165 straight.—Crookston Journal.  
John Poorman was granted a divorce from his wife this afternoon by Judge Searle, and he need have no fear of being arrested for bigamy. It will be remembered that Poorman's first wife was arrested at Mankato on the charge of bigamy. Mr. Poorman had been married since their separation, and he was of the opinion that she had secured a divorce. She claims to have been of a similar mind. She pleaded not guilty at Mankato and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. It is understood that she is to be a subject of executive clemency in the very near future. Both claim to have thought that a divorce had been granted. That belief is now a reality.—St. Cloud Journal Press.  
FOR RENT—Eight room house on 4th avenue, East Brainerd. Apply to J. R. Smith. 27f

# .. NEW ..

# Bicycle Store

## MURPHY & SHERLUND

Have Just Put in  
A Comple stock of

# Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies

And are now prepared to furnish anything  
in the way of wheel goods that may be desired.

# Repairing a Specialty

by competent men employed especially for the purpose. All work guaranteed and turned out promptly. Bring in your wheel and have it repaired where it can be done promptly.

We are the exclusive agents and keep in stock the celebrated

# GOPHER

CHAIN AND CHAINLESS Wheels, one of the highest grade and best wheels on the market to day. If you want a good wheel, a reliable wheel, one that will stay by you, purchase a Gopher.

Sold on Easy Terms.

## MURPHY & SHERLUND,

Laurel Street.

---

# Opera House.

## REID & WHITAKER'S

Superb Company of first class actors in the latest Dramas and Comedies. Specialties between acts.

# 3 NIGHTS 3

Commencing Monday, July 1st.

Change of play each night. Tickets now on sale.

# Prices 15, 25 and 35c.

---

## BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

### BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

---

A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low.

HENRY I. COHEN.

A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

\$13.00 to Buffalo and Return \$13.00. Via Nickel Plate Road from Chicago, for the Pan-American Exposition. Tickets on sale daily, good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of tenth day from and including date of sale. Also tickets on sale daily Chicago to Buffalo and return at \$16.00 for the round trip, with 15 day limit, including date of sale. \$21.00 Chicago to Buffalo and return good for 30 days. On all through tickets to points east of Buffalo, privilege of stop over at Buffalo for ten days may be granted by depositing ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago for full particulars and folders showing time of trains, etc.

D. M. Clark & Co., the only installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy terms.



NORTHERN  
**PACIFIC  
BANK**

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President  
J. F. MCGINNIS, Vice Pres.  
H. D. TREGLEWNY, Cashier.  
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.  
Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business  
Transacted.  
Your Account Solicited.

**Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.**

TIME CARD.  
Trains Arrive at and Depart from the  
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
7:00.....lv-Brainerd-st.....	7:00.....ar-Brainerd-st.....
7:15.....lv-Pogonip-rv.....	7:15.....ar-Pogonip-rv.....
7:30.....lv-Pine River-rv.....	7:30.....ar-Pine River-rv.....
7:45.....lv-Hackensack-rv.....	7:45.....ar-Hackensack-rv.....
8:00.....lv-Walker-rv.....	8:00.....ar-Walker-rv.....
8:15.....ar-Brainerd-st.....	8:15.....lv-Brainerd-st.....

W. H. Gemmell, Gn. Mgr.

**FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK**

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - \$50,000

Surplus, - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

**A. P. REYMOND,  
Practical  
Watchmaker  
and Jeweler.**

Fifteen years experience in complicated  
work in New York. Repairs  
watches that can not be done else-  
where. Hamilton Railroad Watches,  
Silverware and Jewelry.  
706, Front St., Brainerd.

**KEENE & McFADDEN,**

Pioneers in the...  
Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing  
Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insur-  
ance in the world. Lowest rates for  
both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy pay-  
ments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

**ENTERPRISE BOTTLING WORKS**

Manufacturers of Soft Drinks and Carbonate  
Goods, Cider, Soda and Mineral Waters.  
Agents for pulch Brewing and Maltng Co.  
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.  
Tel. 8-4. JOHN TENGUND, Prop.

**J. R. SMITH,  
FIRE INSURANCE,**

Real Estate and Loans.  
FRONT STREET. - SLEEPERBLOCK.

**McFadden Drug Co.**

Headquarters for...

**Fishing Tackle  
And Base Ball Goods.**

Don't Forget

Wild Cherry Cream  
For Chapped Hands.

**McFadden Drug Co.**

**ANOTHER BIG COMBINE**

TRUST OF COAL INTERESTS EAST  
OF THE MISSISSIPPI  
FORMING.

**MORGAN TO PUT IT THROUGH**

Capitalization Will Be Second Only to  
That of the Big Steel Company.  
Preliminary Work Has Been Going  
on for Considerable Time—Coal  
Docks and Other Properties Will  
Also Be Taken in.

Cleveland, July 2.—The Leader  
says: Before Sept. 1 all of the big  
companies producing bituminous coal  
will have been gathered into one or-  
ganization, similar to the United  
States Steel corporation. The cap-  
italization will be enormous, prob-  
ably second only to that of the big steel  
trust.

The proceedings in the present  
combination are similar to those dis-  
played in the formation of the steel  
trust. One year ago all of the coal  
properties in the Pittsburgh district  
which ship coal to the lakes were col-  
lected into one organization known as  
the Pittsburgh Coal company. About  
the same time the same interests  
which ship coal from that territory  
down the river formed what has since  
been known as the Monongahela Coal  
company, each being a combination  
of smaller companies, making an or-  
ganization of considerable importance.  
The desire to control other coal ter-  
ritories in the same fashion that the  
larger companies might be easier  
handled by Mr. Morgan has led to the  
selection in certain sections of con-  
fidential agents. As an outgrowth of  
this policy an organization was com-  
pleted in Chicago 10 days ago known  
as the Illinois Coal company, which  
owns two-thirds of all of the coal  
lands in Illinois and Western Indiana.  
About the same time it became gen-  
erally known that M. A. Hanna and  
others in this territory had about  
completed the absorption of most of  
the coal properties in the Massillon  
district. This is expected to be com-  
pleted in the next 10 days. The West  
Virginia coal production is

Virtually Owned by One Company,  
the Fairmount Coal company, which  
in turn is the property of the Balti-  
more and Ohio railroad. The other  
interests in the territory are all owned  
by the Norfolk and Western railroad,  
the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad or  
the Pennsylvania railroad, all of  
which, with the Baltimore and Ohio,  
now form practically one big railroad  
organization, being owned by one  
company. Now the Illinois Coal com-  
pany, the Pittsburgh Coal company, the  
Monongahela Coal company, the Fair-  
mount Coal company, the Hocking  
Coal company and the Massillon Coal  
company are all to be collected into  
one big organization, the name of  
which has not been selected. All of  
these will be operated from one gen-  
eral office, with, however, auxiliary  
offices in the immediate vicinity of the  
property, and with one general lake  
shipping office in Cleveland. In this  
combination it is expected that the  
Pittsburgh Coal company shall be the  
central figure around which the others  
are grouped.

Along with this organization will  
go also the coal docks and fast load-  
ing plants that are owned by the var-  
ious coal companies which shall here-  
after make a part of the big organiza-  
tion.

The aim of all of this is to effect a  
complete monopoly of all the bitu-  
minous coal production in the terri-  
tory east of the Mississippi and north  
of the Ohio and Potomac. To the ac-  
complishment of this end Mr. Morgan  
is said to have given himself without  
reserve and will take it up as soon as  
he returns from Europe.

**CONSTITUTION DEFEATED.**

The Columbia Beats the New Defender  
by a Small Margin.

Newport, R. I., July 2.—The Con-  
stitution was defeated by the Colum-  
bia by the small margin of 45 seconds in  
the first real race in which the Her-  
reshoff yacht has participated. Al-  
though the contest from start to finish  
was close and at times exciting, in the  
opinion of a majority of yachtsmen  
in Newport the Constitution lost  
through misfortune. However, the  
result of the contest is far from con-  
clusive and there is still much to be  
decided as to the relative merits of  
the two racers.

The mishap to the new boat came  
about an hour after the start. While  
the boats were on the second long  
tack to windward the clew of the jib  
of the new boat was carried away  
and for some 10 minutes she was with-  
out the use of that sail. This ac-  
cident set the Constitution back prac-  
tically a mile, but in spite of it she  
was able to get within two minutes of  
the Columbia at the turn and cut this  
lead down more than half on the run  
home. Some of this gain, however,  
was undoubtedly due to the fact that  
she came up in the better wind. Co-  
lumbia did not escape without ac-  
cident, too, for immediately after cross-  
ing the finish line, in gybing over the  
big mainsail, her main boom buckled  
and she had to be towed to the city.  
It will be necessary to set in a new  
spar before the Columbia can race  
again.

The event was the first of a series  
of special races arranged by the New  
York Yacht club for the purpose of  
bringing the two yachts together.

**SCHLEY ON WAR MEDALS.**

Says Nations Should Perpetuate  
Great Events of Their History.

In reply to the letter sent to Admiral  
Schley by State Corps Inspector Col-  
onel James S. Long of the National Ar-  
my of Spanish War Veterans, at the  
request of Captain John F. Dwyer of  
the Gloucester naval command of  
Brooklyn, apprising him of his election  
as an honorary member, the following  
was received by Colonel Long the other  
day:

My Dear Colonel—It is most difficult indeed  
for me to find words with which to convey to my  
comrades of the Gloucester Naval command, No. 17,  
Spanish War Veterans of Brooklyn, how sin-  
cerely I appreciate the honor they have done me  
or how deeply their unanimous election of me to  
honorary membership has touched me.  
The comradeship growing out of equal exposure  
to the perils of war has been in all ages held  
sacred, and I hold it in high honor to have been  
deemed worthy of the great distinction of hon-  
orary membership in an organization of my com-  
rades who shared equally with me the dangers of  
that July day in 1898 off Santiago and who de-  
serve as much credit as myself for the blessed  
work they did for flag and country on that his-  
toric day.

Touching the matter of your reference to  
a medal, I have always believed that nations ought  
of right to perpetuate the great events of their  
history rather than those of the lives of particu-  
lars and leave to the judicial calm of historic  
judgment to perpetuate in bronze those who may  
have honored themselves by deeds of honor  
wrought for home, for flag, for country.  
So, my comrades, has been steadily through-  
out nearly a half century of service, my country first,  
last and all the time, after my love of God. Very  
sincerely yours,  
W. S. Schley.

**New Spice Milling Process.**

Richard Wolfe of Omaha, employed  
as a spice miller in a local wholesale  
grocery, has made a discovery in mill-  
ing spices which, he declares, will revo-  
lutionize the present method used in  
that branch of the trade. He says that  
he has succeeded in grinding absolutely  
pure cayenne pepper, 40 mesh prod-  
uct, at a capacity of 100 pounds an  
hour. Through this discovery it is said  
that it is possible to grind all spices  
with an excess of oil, an utter impossi-  
bility by any previous method, with-  
out the aid of drier or spice mixture.  
It practically does away with, says the  
New York Post, of all of the special  
machinery used for that purpose.

**People's Church of America.**

Official announcement is made that  
the People's Church of America, which  
has been incorporated in Illinois for the  
purpose of extending religious work  
throughout the country along the lines  
followed by Dr. H. W. Thomas in Chi-  
cago, not only now has at hand \$1,000-  
000, the gift of a friend of the move-  
ment, but that the donor has expressed  
his readiness to double his gift at any  
time the money may be needed, says a  
Chicago dispatch. It is also said that  
several other rich men have promised  
liberal gifts as soon as the work begins  
to spread.

**BOERS AT BERMUDA.**

Prisoners Well Pleased With the Is-  
land and Enjoy Themselves.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 2.—The  
239 Boer prisoners who arrived here  
June 28 on the British transport Ar-  
menian were during the day mov-  
ing into the camps prepared for them on  
Barretts and Tuckers islands.

These Boers are part of the force  
of General Cronje and were captured  
at Paardeburg. They include several  
boys of 8 and 10 years, who carried  
ammunition to the fathers when the  
latter were in the trenches. Among  
the prisoners were also two Boers so  
old that they crawled on all fours  
down the transport's gangway. These  
two old men aver they never saw salt  
water before reaching Cape Town.

The prisoners are pleased with Ber-  
muda and say they are enjoying the  
sea bathing. They say they are sorry  
they were led into the war and long for  
its termination. They expressed  
themselves as grateful for the treat-  
ment accorded them by Great Britain.  
Some of the more wealthy prisoners  
have inquired as to their chances of  
spending money in Bermuda.

The gunboats Medina and Medway  
are guarding Barretts and Tuckers  
islands.

**GOOD MEN ARE SCARCE.**

Nine Places at \$25,000 a Year Wait-  
ing For Competent Occupants.

"Mr. Schwab, could you recommend  
me a good business man for a manu-  
facturing plant who would be willing to  
devote his time to the concern and put  
forth his best efforts in exchange for a  
salary of \$25,000 per year?" This was  
the startling question addressed the  
other morning at the breakfast table  
in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New  
York to Charles M. Schwab of Pitts-  
burg, president of the steel combine  
and himself credited with receiving a  
salary amounting all the way from  
\$50,000 to \$1,000,000 per year, says the  
Pittsburgh Dispatch. The man who  
asked the question was Colonel Pope of  
the Pope Manufacturing company.

A year ago the question would have  
been laughed at as a great joke. Very  
earnestly and in all seriousness the  
young Pennsylvanian replied: "I am  
very sorry, Colonel Pope, but I cannot.  
In fact, I am looking for about eight  
such men myself, to whom I would be  
willing to pay similar salaries." The  
waiter who was breaking the eggs was  
the only member of the party who dis-  
played any excitement over this re-  
markable heart to heart talk.

**Americans Cordially Received.**

Copenhagen, July 2.—The Danish  
papers comment cordially upon the  
visit here of the United States train-  
ing ship Hartford. The American of-  
ficers and crew have been invited to  
participate in a Fourth of July cele-  
bration at the famous Tivoli gardens.  
Commander J. M. Hawley of the Har-  
ford officially visited the Danish au-  
thorities during the day. The nau-  
tical school ship Enterprise, Com-  
mander E. M. Hughes, which left Bos-  
ton May 31, is expected here July 3.

**OUR OFFICERS IN AFRICA**

Reports of American Attaches  
With the Contending Armies.

**VALUABLE OBSERVATIONS NOTED.**

Both Officers Agree That Boers Are  
Excellent Defensive Fighters, but  
Very Negligent of Offensive Move-  
ments—Captain Slocum Favors a  
Reversible Uniform.

Two interesting and extremely val-  
uable reports on the war in South Africa  
have been made public within a few  
days by the war department. They are  
by Captain Carl Reichmann of the  
Seventeenth Infantry, and Captain  
Stephen L.H. Slocum of the Eighth  
cavalry of our army, who served for  
some months as military attaches of the  
United States with the Boer and the  
British armies, respectively. Port-  
ions of their reports are not made pub-  
lic, but selections printed by the de-  
partment offer matter for serious consid-  
eration, says the New York Sun.

Captain Slocum joined General Bul-  
ler's headquarters on Dec. 10, 1899, in  
time to "assist" at the battle of Co-  
lenso, fought on Dec. 15. It was of  
this battle that Bulter reported that it  
was one of the bloodiest in history, a  
statement promptly proved inaccurate  
by historians of our own rebellion.  
Captain Slocum gives the British forces  
engaged as numbering 16,000; their  
loss was 165 killed, 670 wounded, 333  
missing—a total vastly less proportion-  
ately than in many former battles. The  
attache's report dwells on the tend-  
ency, or, rather, habit, of the British  
to make frontal attacks. The habit has  
been corrected to a degree since Co-  
lenso.

Captain Slocum describes the Boer  
trenches as "from five to five and a  
quarter feet deep and about two and  
one-half wide at the top, broadening at  
the bottom to four feet. Small  
chambers were hollowed in the sides  
at the bottom, in which they seem to  
have lived while in the trenches." He  
continues:

"The trenches were for a short dis-  
tance continuous, usually about 20  
yards; then would come at short in-  
tervals separate holes to contain two  
or three men. Their trail resembled a  
writhing snake, which lessened the  
danger from enfilade fire. It would be  
easy enough to get men into such a  
trench, but a thundering big job if you  
wanted to get them out again to make  
a counter attack. They destroyed the  
power of offensive or aggressive action,  
and the lack of continuity, caused by  
the separated and distinct holes, made  
communication extremely uncertain  
and hazardous. Their only merit was,  
to me, in their irregularity; in all other  
respects they simply demonstrated  
how a trench should not be made, for  
from the moment they completed and  
got comfortably into them the Boers'  
chance, or even thought, of counter at-  
tack or initiative was gone."

Both observers agree that the Boers  
are superb defensive fighters, but that  
they neglect offensive movements too  
entirely. Captain Slocum says that the  
long British line of communication  
from Bloemfontein to Kimberley was  
disturbed by them twice. "Had they  
been bolder and more aggressive," he  
says, "with their mobility they could  
have caused the British endless anxiety  
and annoyance on their advance to  
Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts correctly  
appreciated this weakness on the part  
of the enemy and advanced, simply  
turning every position he found defend-  
ed, and proceeded on his march, leav-  
ing his rear practically to take care of  
itself, knowing that it would not be  
molested."

Of the British troops Captain Slocum  
says: "If ever a nation exemplified the  
phrase 'Brave to a fault,' it is the Brit-  
ish. Lord Roberts is a shining excep-  
tion to this rule." As to their battle  
tactics he writes:

"The reluctance of the soldier to in-  
trench himself and the indifference of  
the officers to enforce this most neces-  
sary and vital precaution were strik-  
ingly shown upon all occasions. They  
would pile a little parapet of stones,  
visible for a long distance and conse-  
quently a target for the enemy's guns  
and a source of death in itself when  
struck by a shell, but they would rarely  
ever dig a trench."

"I never could understand this seri-  
ous fault. The infantry never make  
rushes in their attacks, but march erect  
and calmly forward. I have seen mount-  
ed men under a hot fire at short range,  
halted, waiting for orders to advance,  
sitting erect on their horses, a perfect  
target, while lying over on their horses'  
necks they would have had some pro-  
tection, as I had. They have not the  
individuality and resources of our men,  
but for indomitable courage, uncon-  
plaining fortitude and implicit obedi-  
ence they are beyond criticism. The  
artillery has shown itself during the  
war, in my opinion, to be the best  
branch of the combatant service. The  
field and horse artillery guns were not  
of the most modern type and were of-  
ten outranged by the enemy's. Never-  
theless the gunners, both officers and  
men, have demonstrated that they are  
as good as the most critical com-  
mander could desire. The naval guns, work-  
ed by sailors, have been one of the  
most important factors of the war."

Captain Slocum comments also on  
the lack of scouting and reconnaissance  
—a lack that gave rise to considerable  
British loss. In his opinion, our cav-  
alry is the best in the world to meet  
successfully the new conditions of war.  
It is the only one drilled in dismount-  
ed fire action, which, he thinks, is a  
necessary component for success. As  
to these new war conditions, our at-  
tache with the British army writes:  
"The use of smokeless powder by

both belligerents has necessitated, I  
believe, a greater change in modern  
battle tactics than even the increased  
range of the small arm. One can locate  
the artillery by the flash, but infantry  
beyond 500 yards can only be heard  
and felt, not seen. This fact increases  
the difficulty of the attack far more  
than the defense, the latter being sta-  
tionary and carefully hidden, while the  
former is of necessity continually in  
motion. The fact that the artillery of  
its own army can seldom support it so  
efficiently as formerly further increases  
the difficulties of the attacking infan-  
try. The artillery, in fact, labors un-  
der precisely the same disadvantages  
as the infantry, but to perhaps a great-  
er extent on account of the greater dis-  
tance at which it is engaged, while it  
is, in addition, often impossible to tell  
how close the attack is to the defend-  
er's line. To locate the enemy balloons  
and powerful telescopes must be used,  
while to insure the harmonious work-  
ing of the different arms extensive use  
of signaling must be made from all  
parts of the field, even, if possible,  
from the firing line itself."

He comments also on the successful  
use of a captive balloon. As to the  
British equipment, Captain Slocum  
considers the small bore rifle bullet too  
merciful and says, "A careful study of  
the war by European powers, showing  
as it does the great possibilities of the  
defensive use of smokeless powder,  
magazine rifles and increased artillery  
range, will do more to preserve the  
peace of Europe than a hundred Hague  
conventions."

He would have a uniform, khaki on  
one side, green on the other, made re-  
versible. "I do not believe the soldier  
going under fire will mind the seams  
showing. Modern war is business of  
the most serious and scientific kind,  
and every part of the equipment which  
delights the eye must disappear from  
it." An increase of transport is need-  
ed under the new conditions, as many  
men as possible being carried on horses  
or automobiles. Infantry, moving slow-  
ly, is at the mercy of a mobile enemy  
with good guns.

Of the Boers Captain Reichmann  
writes at length. In his opinion, the  
foreigners serving with them were the  
aggressive feature of their army. The  
Boers themselves were without disci-  
pline, officered largely by politicians  
and men appointed by political and  
family influence. Their most serious  
defect was the lack of discipline.  
"When a proposed movement did not  
suit a Boer or his officer," says our at-  
tache, "he simply did not move, and  
many a well planned affair was ruined  
in that way. As a rule, the Boer's  
lack of offensive capacity prevented  
him from reaping the fruits of tactical  
victory. He was contented when he  
had repulsed the enemy."

Of the intelligence department of the  
Boers Captain Reichmann says:

"The Boers were always fairly well  
informed of the enemy's whereabouts  
and doings. In the transmission of in-  
telligence the bicycle played a promi-  
nent part. The cyclists did not confine  
themselves to the roads, on which they  
had the right of way. They made short  
cuts by following cat paths and even  
rode across the prairie. They could be  
found at every general's headquarters.  
The heliograph also found executive  
employment."

He finds the source of the Boer de-  
fects in their lack of a sufficient num-  
ber of guns.

Of the foreigners who played so im-  
portant a part in the war Captain  
Reichmann reports a surprisingly small  
number. The Hollanders numbered  
320 men; there were 75 "Italians," rep-  
resenting 11 nationalities; 40 men in  
the Scandinavian corps, 150 men in the  
Irish "brigade," 200 Germans, 50 Amer-  
icans, 25 French and a like number of  
Russians. In all, there were fewer  
than 800 foreigners. His conclusions  
point to the necessity of men "trained  
to ride, not like mounted infantry, but  
like cavalry, and to fight, not like cav-  
alry, but like infantry," and remarks  
further, "The only cavalry lesson we  
draw for ourselves is that we cannot  
have enough of our kind of cavalry."

**New Industrial School Project.**

A movement is on foot to locate and  
establish an industrial school for boys  
and girls at Athens, Ala., according to  
a Chattanooga (Tenn.) dispatch to the  
New York Post. In this school the  
white boys and girls of the south will  
have the same opportunity for an in-  
dustrial education as the colored boys  
and girls of the south have at the Tus-  
kegee institute, of which Booker T.  
Washington is president. Dr. E. A.  
Steele, late of Petersburg, Pa., is at  
the head of the movement. Dr. Steele  
says that he has \$100,000 assured, and  
if the sites are given in a few years  
he will have buildings worth at least  
\$100,000.

**Mogulito Having the Latest Style.**

Eighteen Cornell university students  
who are residents of Mount Vernon  
and alumni of the high school there a  
few nights ago captured ten graduates  
of this year's high school class and led  
them over Chester hill, a distance of  
two miles, to a lonesome section of  
Bronxville, where they bound them  
securely to a stout wooden fence with  
ropes, says the New York Post. It was  
several hours later, nearly 4 o'clock,  
when a high school graduate who had  
avoided capture came to the rescue  
and released them. They were all ter-  
ribly bitten by mosquitoes.

**Nearly Annihilated a Family.**

Indianapolis, July 1.—A Wabash  
flat train struck a carriage containing  
a man, his wife and two children at a  
crossing near Huntington. The father,  
mother and one of the children were  
instantly killed and the other child so  
badly injured that his life is despaired  
of. The name of the family could not  
be obtained.

**SETTLERS WILL CONTEST.**

Do Not Like Government's Lottery  
Plan of Allotting Land.

Guthrie, O. T., July 2.—The govern-  
ment's proposed lottery plan of settle-  
ment of the Kiowa and Comanche  
country is to be contested by settlers  
who expect to take claims when the  
country is opened. The plan of con-  
test is the legality of the drawing  
scheme. Among the plaintiffs will be  
Lewis N. Hornbeck, of Minco, I. T.,  
former government surveyor. The be-  
lief of the land attorneys is that only  
two legal ways are open to those who  
want a claim, first, to settle upon a  
quarter before some one else files,  
and, second, to file before the other  
fellow settles. The courts, not the  
departments, are the interpreters of  
the law and all questions must be  
finally passed upon by the courts.

**Will Boycott Union Restaurants.**

San Francisco, July 2.—The strike  
of cooks and waiters in this city has  
assumed a new phase. The joint ex-  
ecutive committee of the Butchers'  
association and the retail jobbing  
butchers have sent out notices to the  
restaurants to the effect that no more  
meat would be furnished to restau-  
rants displaying the union card. It  
is supposed the wholesale dealers in-  
tend to take similar action.

**Clark Sends Lipton a Challenge.**

London, July 2.—A special dispatch  
from Glasgow says that Kenneth M.  
Clark, owner of the Kiarad, has sent  
a challenge to Sir Thomas Lipton for  
a race between the Shamrock II and  
the Kiarad to be sailed over courses  
similar to the course for the Ameri-  
ca's cup and on the American mea-  
surement to decide which shall be sent  
as challenger to American waters.

**Newfoundland Has a Surplus.**

St. Johns, N. F., July 2.—The budget  
presented by the minister of finance  
shows a surplus for the fiscal year  
ending June, 1899, of \$78,000, and for  
the year ending June, 1900, of \$258,  
000. The surplus for the year ending  
June, 1901, has not yet been calcu-  
lated, the accounts remaining open for  
four months before final adjustment.

**Bryan at Newport News.**

Newport News, Va., July 2.—W. J.  
Bryan during the evening addressed  
a large audience at the Academy of  
Music. Following the address a ban-  
quet was given at the Hotel Warwick  
in Mr. Bryan's honor by the city Dem-  
ocratic executive committee, at which  
a number of prominent men were pres-  
ent.

**TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.**

The recently elected mayor of Ha-  
vana, Senor Gener, and the Havana  
city council have been inaugurated.

Emperor William was entertained at  
dinner Monday night by the American  
ambassador, Andrew D. White, and  
Mrs. White.

Disastrous hurricanes on the coast  
of New South Wales have paralyzed  
shipping. Twelve vessels have been  
wrecked and ten persons drowned.

**ON THE DIAMOND.**

American League.  
At Milwaukee, 5; Cleveland, 3.  
At Baltimore, 7; Boston, 5.  
At Washington, 13; Philadelphia,  
13—Called in ninth inning on account  
of darkness.

National League.  
At Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 9.  
At Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 1. Second  
game, Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 2.  
At New York, 6; Chicago, 4.  
At Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 10.

**LATEST MARKET REPORT.**

Duluth Wheat.  
DULUTH, July 1.  
WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 68½¢, No. 1  
Northern 69½¢, No. 2 Northern 69½¢.  
To Arrive—No. 1 hard 68½¢, No. 1 North-  
ern 69½¢, August 69½¢, Sept. 69½¢.

Minneapolis Wheat.  
MINNEAPOLIS, July 1.  
WHEAT—Cash 69½¢, August 69½¢,  
September 69½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock.  
SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 1.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$1.90-\$2.75  
for beefs, \$2.25-\$2.45 for cows, bulls and  
mixed, \$3.25-\$4.30 for stockers and feed-  
ers, \$3.00-\$4.25 for calves and yearlings.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.72-\$5.87½.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.  
SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 1.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.55-\$6.00.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$1.10-\$2.40  
for prime butcher steers, \$1.00-\$2.35 for  
prime butcher cows and heifers, \$1.50-  
\$2.35 for choice veals, \$3.50-\$4.00 for choice  
feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$1.50-\$2.25 for  
choice butcher lambs, \$1.50-\$2.75 for fat  
wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.  
CHICAGO, July 1.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$5.50-\$6.30  
for good to prime steers, \$4.20-\$5.10 for  
poor to medium, \$2.75-\$4.75 for stockers  
and feeders, \$4.75-\$5.10 for cows and  
bulls, \$4.25-\$5.35 for Texas steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.30-\$6.15 for  
mixed and butchers, \$6.00-\$6.30 for good  
to choice heavy, \$5.90-\$6.35 for rough  
heavy, \$5.30-\$6.10 for light, \$5.95-\$6.10  
for bulk of sales.



## ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORICAL EVENT.

Old Timers Recall Hanging of  
Two Indians Near Last  
Turn Saloon.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO.  
In the Excitement Troops Were  
Sent to Brainerd by  
the Governor.

One of the most sensational events in the history of Crow Wing county, and one which has been recalled time and again, but which always will stand repetition, occurred in Brainerd just twenty-nine years ago yesterday—Sunday, July 2, 1872—when two Indians were taken from the county jail and hung to a large pine tree in front of the Last Turn saloon.

In the last of May or first of June in that year a Miss McArthur, whose people resided within a few rods of the present location of the railroad depot at Crow Wing, left home and started to walk to Crow Wing village which was a short distance away. She never reached Crow Wing and did not return to her home. Her absence created great excitement and the word was sent to Brainerd. A posse from Brainerd scoured the country round about Crow Wing.

Through a statement made by two Indian squaws at Crow Wing suspicion rested at once on two bucks who were afterward arrested and brought to Brainerd and locked up. A number of Brainerd citizens, it has been stated, a few days afterwards took the two Indians out of jail and took them down to the spot where the young girl had last been seen and through fear the Indians led the crowd down the river some distance to a place where there had been a fire and a large number of the bones of the missing girl were found, her body having been cremated. They confessed to having caught her in the woods that day and took her to the scene of the crime after marching her through the woods and burned her body.

The Indians were brought back to Brainerd and locked up in jail and a few days later, on July 2, 1872, they were publicly hanged in front of the Last Turn saloon, which was in those days the most prominent saloon in the city.

Shortly after that a telegram was received by the governor of the state signed by the sheriff of Crow Wing county stating that there was great danger from an Indian outbreak and the troops were brought to Brainerd but when they arrived there was not an Indian within miles of the city and everything was peaceful and quiet.

The troops were called out while they were in the city, however, to subdue a drunken brawl at the old Svea hotel; between a lot of railroad men and some Swedes who were having a dance. They took the proprietor of the hotel and held him as prisoner of war over night, and that was all the troops were called upon to do.

## RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The Board of Education Remembers President Hagberg in His Affliction.

Other Business.

At the meeting of the board of education the board unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, Chas. Hagberg, a member and president of this board of education, has recently suffered the amputation of one of his limbs, be it

RESOLVED, That this board in meeting assembled express their sympathies for himself and family in this time of trial and a sincere desire for his speedy recovery."

The board also increased the salary of the text book clerk from \$25 to \$30 per month.

A motion also prevailed at the meeting that the laboratory at the High School be prepared and that the necessary shelving be put in.

Postoffice Hours on the Fourth.

The general delivery window at the postoffice will be open on Thursday, July 4th, from 9 until 10 a. m., and immediately after the distribution of the mail from the south at 1 p. m.

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

For Sale cheap.

Part Cash, one first-class top buggy, one upright piano. Enquire at this office.

## BASE BALL TOMORROW.

The Clerks Will Play on the Fourth Instead  
of Next Tuesday Evening As  
Announced.

The Clerks of the city and those from the Northern Pacific shops will play a game of base ball tomorrow afternoon on the diamond at the west end of Front street. The proceeds of this game are to go to the public library and there should be a good attendance. Those in charge hope that there will not be as many cheap people at this game as there was at the one between the lawyers and doctors; and that all will come prepared with their 25 cents.

The following is the lineup of the two base ball teams, the one made up from the clerks at the N. P. shops and the other made up from the clerks in the stores of the city, which will play ball on to-morrow evening:

N. P. clerks Store clerks  
E. O. Parks..... J. O'Brien  
J. Boyle..... E. E. Reiley  
E. A. McKay..... Harry O'Brien  
Edgar Parks..... A. Linneman  
Chas. Nickols..... Bert O'Brien  
Clark Smith..... G. Schmidt  
D. F. Carmichael..... Sam Parker  
R. Butler..... C. Osterlund  
Guy Beau..... A. M. Johnson

## AMUSEMENTS.

The Reid-Whitaker company was greeted with a very slim audience at Gardner hall last evening, when they put on the five-act comedy, "Kit Carson." The performance was very good considering the scenery carried, etc., but the role assumed by Mr. Green seemed to be the most taking part. The company will give its last performance this evening, "Squire Haskins."

Pawnee Bill's great wild west shows will be in the city Friday and their great performances will be given at Camp Holland, where they have rented five acres of ground for the occasion.

This is not the greatest show on earth; advertising more than it fulfills; neither is it a snide, run by drunken and bankrupt proprietors, and a horde of gamblers, but is a legitimate exhibition of stupendous and startling wonders, including bands of Indians, warriors, squaws and papposes, brave scouts, roving cowboys, cunning Mexicans and vaqueros, a herd of buffaloes and long-horned Texas steers, spotted mustangs; Miss May Lillie, champion horseback rifle shot of the world; a troupe of wonderful Arabian acrobats and Human Pyramid Builders, headed by the great Ali Bros.; Australian Boomerang throwers, a troupe of famous Japanese Lancers, Fencers and Fighters, and sword combats on horseback; a museum of rare and startling wonders; grand, glorious, novel free street display at 10 a. m.

This is an opportunity which should not be missed. Seats for 10,000 people under waterproof canopy.

Dan Caton, advance man for Santanelli, is in the city today making arrangements for the appearance of this noted hypnotist on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. The Fargo Forum has this to say of Santanelli's appearance in that city only recently:

"There was a good house last night to see the opening performance of Santanelli, the hypnotist, who easily made good the many complimentary advance press notices seen of his work in other cities. He introduces many new features in the hypnotic work. He has an excellent and impressive stage presence and his successful and expeditious methods of controlling his subjects demonstrated his ability. His experiments are particularly humorous. The performances will be repeated each evening with a change of programme. Admirers of hypnotic work assert that Santanelli is far superior to the other men, who have been seen here."

Fourth of July

I will be at the Palace Hotel all day the "Fourth" to meet parties who want a loan on houses or stores, or want to buy a home or have one built for them on easy payments.

27-1

P. B. NETTLETON.

Will Not Issue Tomorrow.

THE DAILY DISPATCH will not be issued tomorrow—the Fourth. The employees will enjoy a holiday and will be given an opportunity to celebrate.

Epworth League Meeting

At San Francisco, July 10th to 21st, 1901. For this occasion tickets at reduced rates will be on sale July 6th to 13th inclusive, with final limit of August 4th, and 31st, according to class of ticket. For detail information as to rates, etc., inquire of W. D. McKay, agent.

## ELIASSEN CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Postmaster of Garrison Brought  
to City Last Night by  
Sheriff Erickson

CLAIM HE STOLE SOME LOGS  
Arraigned This Morning He Waived  
Examination. Held  
to Grand Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Erickson went out to Garrison and last night returned with Elias Eliason, of that place who was arrested on complaint of A. E. Moberg, the popular merchant of this city, the particular crime set up against Eliason being grand larceny in the second degree.

It seems that Mr. Moberg has considerable timber land in the vicinity of Garrison. He hired Eliason to cut the timber and recently it has developed that someone has been stealing the logs cut from the place. Mr. Moberg did not suspicion that Eliason was the guilty party for he had been very friendly with the man and it is understood had set him up in business in that burg. It seems that Eliason had some trouble with one of his hired men recently and this man came to Brainerd and to get even with his former employer told the story of the thieving to Mr. Moberg.

It is claimed that Eliason had cut something like 50,000 feet of logs and floated them in the lake and afterward sold them to different parties.

Eliason runs a small store at Garrison and is postmaster. He has been pretty well thought of and his arrest caused some surprise in this city where he is quite well known.

The defendant had a hearing this morning before Judge Mantor. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury in \$400 bonds. He furnished the bonds and was released shortly afterwards.

## CURBSTONE CHAT.

Manager Lagerquist: We are sorry that the game with the Big Duluth team had to be postponed, but are sure of a game next Sunday afternoon with Staples.

Landlord Armstrong: I hear that someone has secured the lease of the N. P. grounds across the road from my place and two or three fine residences are to be constructed.

Secretary Wilhelm: The meeting which was to have been held last evening in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of electing six new directors did not materialize, but will be held next Tuesday evening sure.

City Attorney Crowell: It will be seen according to Dr. Thabe's report at the council meeting the other evening, that the city is practically free from contagious diseases. Now if everyone will see to it that the sanitary conditions about their places is kept up there will be no more trouble.

KATRINE.

The raspberries promise to be a good crop.

Grapes that were killed by the frost, are setting fruit again.

A traveling salesman was selling Mr. Miller some dry goods Friday.

Some of the young men are talking of going to help harvest the Dakota wheat crop.

A fair amount of sunshine through July and August and Crow Wing crops will be a hummer.

Rev. Parish has not yet returned from Canada. Many are trying to guess why he is delayed.

We have been struggling with the clover for the last week. It is rather a hard proposition with the frequent rains.

Miss Florence Shepard, Miss Ethel Archibald and Mrs. Clarence Wheeler visited Katrine Monday, and picked strawberries.

Next Monday the hum of the mower will be heard in the land. If the weather continues fair, timothy hay will be a good crop.

A small twister visited South Bay Lake Friday afternoon. It blew down about 100 trees on C. A. Hunt's place, tore the roof and three tiers of logs from Mr. Elmore's barn, and completely blocked the road from there to K. J. Maghans. Eight men and two teams cleared the road out Saturday. No other damages reported.

ECHO.

## BARRING OUT CHINESE.

Efforts to Be Made to Render  
the Law Effective.

AID OF WESTERN LABOR ENLISTED

Congress Will Be Asked to Enact  
Legislation on the Broad Ground  
of Protecting American Working-  
men—Recent Method of Evading  
the Law—Pay of Chinese Coolies.

Labor organizations have taken up the agitation in favor of a renewal of the terms of the Chinese exclusion act when the provisions of the existing act expire next April, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They have enlisted the help of commercial and other organizations on the Pacific coast and hope to have well developed sentiment relative to the act by the time congress takes it up at its next session. There is reason to believe that the movement will have the support of the government departments which have been concerned in the enforcement of the exclusion act when congress calls for a report. The recommendations which will be made will be based on broad ground and will, it is expected, declare against any plan which looks to the modification of the present laws.

The reports which have been made to the effect that public sentiment in the country has undergone a change are not credited at Washington. It is held that the Chinaman presents as much of a menace to the laboring man of the United States at this time as he has ever done in the past. The government has in the last two years done more to secure the rigid enforcement of the exclusion act than it ever did in the period since the act went into effect. In spite of this it is admitted that perhaps half of the Chinese population in the United States is here contrary to law.

The plans and schemes which the Chinese work to avoid the terms of the act and secure entrance to the country are remarkable. The most recent method of evasion is for the young Chinaman to claim that he was born in the United States, is just returning from abroad and wishes to join his father. The agents of the government have been kept busy tracing these alleged relations to establish their falsity. In the course of investigations they have discovered that a well organized clique of "professional fathers" exists in the far west. Men in the employ of one of the big Chinese companies have no difficulty in discovering parents for any Chinaman desiring to enter. The government has had to adopt the method of "fighting fire with fire," or, more correctly, "catching Chinamen with Chinamen." It now has a large number of secret service operatives who are Chinamen.

In making recommendations to congress there is reason to believe that the department cannot furnish any statement which will indicate that the Chinese are an undesirable class of immigrants because of vicious or bad habits. An entirely different tack will be taken, as it will be pointed out that the very habits of thrift and industry which the Chinamen have will constitute the menace to the workmen of the United States. With the development of the trade with the Philippine Islands our oriental neighbors will be brought closer to us. They will learn more of the possibilities of this country. It is expected there will be a greater desire among the Chinese to come to the United States. It will be suggested to congress that race hatred need not figure in the settlement of the problem presented, but on broad economic grounds it is undesirable that the Chinese shall be permitted to enter the country.

An instance of the rate of pay received by the coolies of China is given where the coolies walked 90 miles on a towpath and then returned the same distance for an equivalent of 25 cents. As near as can be learned there are 600,000,000 Chinamen in the empire, and the United States would be threatened with a yellow invasion that would at once cause a readjustment of the conditions of the laboring class in the United States if the bars of the exclusion act are let down. The regulations of the act are now enforced by the commissioner of immigration, and it is expected he will make some recommendations and observations along the line indicated in his next annual report.

## WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Officials Given Access to Books of  
Seventh National Bank.

Washington, July 3.—Comptroller Dawes has sent the following telegram to Forrest Rayner, receiver of the Seventh National bank, New York:

"Confirming my telephone to you, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National bank, you find no evidence of criminal violations of the national banking act, you will ask the United States district attorney to make a thorough investigation on his own account, affording him access to the books of the bank for that purpose."

HIS MAJESTY WAS CORDIAL.

The Czar Entertains the United States  
Ambassador.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The United States ambassador, Charles M. Tower, was seated at the czar's table at the luncheon following the baptism of the infant Grand Duchess Anastasia, the fourth daughter of the czar and czarina. His majesty was exceptionally cordial to Mr. Tower and expressed gratification over the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition, and regret at the fact that Mr. McKinley had been compelled to curtail his Western journey.

# Commencing July 1, HENRY I. COHEN

Proposes to give a month of  
Bargains in Dry Goods

of Unequaled Values. Watch  
this space for Particulars.  
Come in Monday and find out  
what we will do for you. One  
Item will be the sale of all  
Tailor-made Suits at COST  
PRICE . . .

# Henry I. Cohen,

Sleeper Block, Front St.



## GRAND HUNTING TRIP.

Vice President Roosevelt to Com-  
pete in a Ten Days' Shoot.

VALUABLE PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Buffalo Bill Tells of an Expedition  
into the Big Horn Basin—Quality  
and Not Quantity of Game Will Be  
Sought For—A Hunting Feast to Be  
Held.

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is the author of a brief article in the current number of The Independent, "Preserving the Game." In the course of it he foretells that Vice President Roosevelt is going on another hunting expedition next autumn. He will have as companions such good sportsmen as William Astor Chanler and Clarence W. Mackay and some foreign noblemen. Buffalo Bill writes:

"In the Big Horn basin, which was formerly the bed of an inland sea, we have fine hunting country—rich lowlands, where all sorts of feed is abundant, with the snow capped hills all about. A man working in the fields in his shirt sleeves can look in any direction and see snow. Jackson's lake, Teton creek and Jackson's hole are all there."

"In that region we organized last year a hunting club that, I believe, is quite without precedent in this country. Its emblem is the head of the Rocky mountain sheep, the bighorn. This club contains many distinguished sportsmen. Vice President Roosevelt is a member and Colonel William Astor Chanler and Clarence Mackay and a number of foreign noblemen."

"Next fall, about the middle of September, say, we shall go from the town of Cody, 50 miles up into the mountains and form a supply camp in the heart of the best game region. Then we separate into as many parties as there are hunters and engage in a ten days' hunt, not for quantity of game, but for quality. To illustrate: A shoots two elk and B only one, but B is held to match A because his elk head is so very much better than either of those secured by the latter."

"At the end of a ten days' hunt the party will reassemble at the supply camp, and judges will be appointed to pass upon the merits of the various trophies secured, an elaborate system of counting points being agreed on. Valuable prizes will be given to first, second and third leaders in the competition. A hunting feast, with sports such as shooting at a mark and riding

horses, lasting for some days, will follow, and then those whose time is limited will go back to the east, while the others will continue the sport throughout the open season.

"That club, we expect, will be a missionary society and will help to impress the idea that quantity of game is not the main point for the true sportsman to consider. The spread of this idea will aid in making champions for the preservation of game."

"The influences which reduced the numbers and threatened the extinction of the game were inseparable from the advance of civilization, and this advance of civilization must still continue."

"Nevertheless there is plenty of room and plenty of feed for the game among the mountains, and if matters continue as they are at present we may expect to enjoy good hunting for many a long year to come."

"In regard to fishing in the west, the situation is about the same. Mountain trout swarm the brooks in Wyoming, but protection continues, as it has been decided to give the fish a good long rest and allow them to recover from the inroads made upon them before the game laws were passed."

## MRS. MCKINLEY'S SACRIFICE.

How She Aided Her Husband When  
He Decided to Enter Public Life.

A friend of Mrs. McKinley recently told a pretty little story of her early life, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. It was when the president, then popularly the "major," first went into politics and determined to run for congress. He was naturally kept away from home much of the time, and this grieved his delicate young wife. Some one told him of this, and, mindful of her happiness then as now, he frankly asked if she objected to his candidacy.

He added that if it seemed better for her that he should pursue fame and fortune in private rather than in public life he would cheerfully forego his ambition. Without a moment's hesitation she replied that she did not wish to retard his fortune, that he could have no ambition that she would not share and that she would be happy in the thought that she was helping and not hindering his career.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly at the family residence in this city. Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days. Bishop Potter was at his wife's side when the end came, but none of her six children were present.



## ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORICAL EVENT.

Old Timers Recall Hanging of  
Two Indians Near Last  
Turn Saloon.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO.

In the Excitement Troops Were  
Sent to Brainerd by  
the Governor.

One of the most sensational events in the history of Crow Wing county, and one which has been recalled time and again, but which always will stand repetition, occurred in Brainerd just twenty-nine years ago yesterday—Sunday, July 2, 1872—when two Indians were taken from the county jail and hung to a large pine tree in front of the Last Turn saloon.

In the last of May or first of June in that year a Miss McArthur, whose people resided within a few rods of the present location of the railroad depot at Crow Wing, left home and started to walk to Crow Wing village which was a short distance away. She never reached Crow Wing and did not return to her home. Her absence created great excitement and the word was sent to Brainerd. A posse from Brainerd scoured the country round about Crow Wing.

Through a statement made by two Indian squaws at Crow Wing suspicion rested at once on two bucks who were afterward arrested and brought to Brainerd and locked up. A number of Brainerd citizens, it has been stated, a few days afterwards took the two Indians out of jail and took them down to the spot where the young girl had last been seen and through fear the Indians led the crowd down the river some distance to a place where there had been a fire and a large number of the bones of the missing girl were found, her body having been cremated. They confessed to having caught her in the woods that day and took her to the scene of the crime after marching her through the woods and burned her body.

The Indians were brought back to Brainerd and locked up in jail and a few days later, on July 2, 1872, they were publicly hanged in front of the Last Turn saloon, which was in those days the most prominent saloon in the city.

Shortly after that a telegram was received by the governor of the state signed by the sheriff of Crow Wing county stating that there was great danger from an Indian outbreak and the troops were brought to Brainerd but when they arrived there was not an Indian within miles of the city and everything was peaceful and quiet.

The troops were called out while they were in the city, however, to subdue a drunken brawl at the old Svea hotel; between a lot of railroad men and some Swedes who were having a dance. They took the proprietor of the hotel and held him as prisoner of war over night, and that was all the troops were called upon to do.

## RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The Board of Education Remembers President Hagberg in His Affliction—  
Other Business.

At the meeting of the board of education the board unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Chas. Hagberg, a member and president of this board of education, has recently suffered the amputation of one of his limbs, be it

RESOLVED, That this board in meeting assembled express their sympathies for himself and family in this time of trial and a sincere desire for his speedy recovery.

The board also increased the salary of the text book clerk from \$25 to \$30 per month.

A motion also prevailed at the meeting that the laboratory at the High School be prepared and that the necessary shelving be put in.

Postoffice Hours on the Fourth.

The general delivery window at the postoffice will be open on Thursday, July 4th, from 9 until 10 a. m., and immediately after the distribution of the mail from the south at 1 p. m.

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

For Sale cheap.  
Part Cash. First-class top buggy, one upright piano. Enquire at this office.

## BASE BALL TOMORROW.

The Clerks Will Play on the Fourth Instead  
of Next Tuesday Evening As  
Announced.

The Clerks of the city and those from the Northern Pacific shops will play a game of base ball tomorrow afternoon on the diamond at the west end of Front street. The proceeds of this game are to go to the public library and there should be a good attendance. Those in charge hope that there will not be as many cheap people at this game as there was at the one between the lawyers and doctors; and that all will come prepared with their 25 cents.

The following is the lineup of the two base ball teams, the one made up from the clerks at the N. P. shops and the other made up from the clerks in the stores of the city, which will play ball on to-morrow evening:

N. P. clerks	Store clerks
E. O. Parks	J. O'Brien
J. Boyle	E. E. Reiley
E. A. McKay	Harry O'Brien
Edgar Parks	A. Linneman
Chas. Nickols	Bert O'Brien
Clark Smith	G. Schmidt
D. F. Carmichael	Sam Parker
R. Butler	C. Osterlund
Guy Bean	A. M. Johnson

## AMUSEMENTS.

The Reid-Whitaker company was greeted with a very slim audience at Gardner hall last evening, when they put on the five-act comedy, "Kit Carson." The performance was very good considering the scenery varied, etc., but the role assumed by Mr. Green seemed to be the most taking part. The company will give its last performance this evening, "Squire Haskins."

Pawnee Bill's great wild west shows will be in the city Friday and their great performances will be given at Camp Holland, where they have rented five acres of ground for the occasion.

This is not the greatest show on earth; advertising more than it fulfills; neither is it a snide, run by drunken and bankrupt proprietors, and a horde of gamblers, but is a legitimate exhibition of stupendous and startling wonders, including bands of Indians, warriors, squaws and papposes, brave scouts, roving cowboys, cunning Mexicans and vaqueros, a herd of buffaloes and long-horned Texas steers, spotted mustangs; Miss May Lillie, champion horseback rifle shot of the world; a troupe of wonderful Arabian acrobats and Human Pyramid Builders, headed by the great Ali Bros; Australian Boomerang throwers, a troupe of famous Japanese Lancers, Fencers and Fighters, and sword combats on horseback; a museum of rare and startling wonders; grand, glorious, novel free street display at 10 a. m.

This is an opportunity which should not be missed. Seats for 10,000 people under waterproof canopy.

Dan Caton, advance man for Santanelli, is in the city today making arrangements for the appearance of this noted hypnotist on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. The Fargo Forum has this to say of Santanelli's appearance in that city only recently:

"There was a good house last night to see the opening performance of Santanelli, the hypnotist, who easily made good the many complimentary advance press notices seen of his work in other cities. He introduces many new features in the hypnotic work. He has an excellent and impressive stage presence and his successful and expeditious methods of controlling his subjects demonstrated his ability. His experiments are particularly humorous. The performances will be repeated each evening with a change of programme. Admirers of hypnotic work assert that Santanelli is far superior to the other men, who have been seen here."

Fourth of July  
I will be at the Palace Hotel all day the "Fourth" to meet parties who want a loan on houses or stores, or want to buy a home or have one built for them on easy payments.

27-1 P. B. NETTLETON.

Will Not Issue Tomorrow.

THE DAILY DISPATCH will not be issued tomorrow—the Fourth. The employees will enjoy a holiday and will be given an opportunity to celebrate.

Epworth League Meeting

At San Francisco, July 10th to 21st, 1901. For this occasion tickets at reduced rates will be on sale July 6th to 13th inclusive, with final limit of August 4th, and 31st, according to class of ticket. For detail information as to rates, etc., inquire of W. D. McKay, agent.

## ELIASSEN CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Postmaster of Garrison Brought  
to City Last Night by  
Sheriff Erickson

CLAIM HE STOLE SOME LOGS

Arraigned This Morning He Waived  
Examination. Held  
to Grand Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Erickson went out to Garrison and last night returned with Elias Eliason, of that place who was arrested on complaint of A. E. Moberg, the popular merchant of this city, the particular crime set up against Eliason being grand larceny in the second degree.

It seems that Mr. Moberg has considerable timber land in the vicinity of Garrison. He hired Eliason to cut the timber and recently it has developed that someone has been stealing the logs cut from the place. Mr. Moberg did not suspicion that Eliason was the guilty party for he had been very friendly with the man and it is understood had set him up in business in that burg. It seems that Eliason had some trouble with one of his hired men recently and this man came to Brainerd and to get even with his former employer told the story of the thieving to Mr. Moberg.

It is claimed that Eliason had cut something like 50,000 feet of logs and floated them in the lake and afterward sold them to different parties.

Eliason runs a small store at Garrison and is postmaster. He has been pretty well thought of and his arrest caused some surprise in this city where he is quite well known.

The defendant had a hearing this morning before Judge Mantor. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury in \$400 bonds. He furnished the bonds and was released shortly afterwards.

## CURBSTONE CHAT.

Manager Lagerquist: We are sorry that the game with the Big Duluth team had to be postponed, but are sure of a game next Sunday afternoon with Staples.

Landlord Armstrong: I hear that someone has secured the lease of the N. P. grounds across the road from my place and two or three fine residences are to be constructed.

Secretary Wilhelm: The meeting which was to have been held last evening in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of electing six new directors did not materialize, but will be held next Tuesday evening sure.

City Attorney Crowell: It will be seen according to Dr. Thabe's report at the council meeting the other evening, that the city is practically free from contagious diseases. Now if everyone will see to it that the sanitary conditions about their places is kept up there will be no more trouble.

## KATRINE.

The raspberries promise to be a good crop.

Grapes that were killed by the frost, are setting fruit again.

A traveling salesman was selling Mr. Miller some dry goods Friday.

Some of the young men are talking of going to help harvest the Dakota wheat crop.

A fair amount of sunshine through July and August and Crow Wing crops will be a hummer.

Rev. Parish has not yet returned from Canada. Many are trying to guess why he is delayed.

We have been struggling with the clover for the last week. It is rather a hard proposition with the frequent rains.

Miss Florence Shepard, Miss Ethel Archibald and Mrs. Clarence Wheeler visited Katrine Monday, and picked strawberries.

Next Monday the hum of the mower will be heard in the land. If the weather continues fair, timothy hay will be a good crop.

A small twister visited South Bay Lake Friday afternoon. It blew down about 100 trees on C. A. Hunt's place, tore the roof and three tiers of logs from Mr. Elmore's barn, and completely blocked the road from there to K. J. Maghans. Eight men and two teams cleared the road out Saturday. No other damages reported.

ECHO.

## BARRING OUT CHINESE.

Efforts to Be Made to Render  
the Law Effective.

AID OF WESTERN LABOR ENLISTED

Congress Will Be Asked to Enact  
Legislation on the Broad Ground  
of Protecting American Working-  
men—Recent Method of Evading  
the Law—Pay of Chinese Coolies.

Labor organizations have taken up the agitation in favor of a renewal of the terms of the Chinese exclusion act when the provisions of the existing act expire next April, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They have enlisted the help of commercial and other organizations on the Pacific coast and hope to have well developed sentiment relative to the act by the time congress takes it up at its next session. There is reason to believe that the movement will have the support of the government departments which have been concerned in the enforcement of the exclusion act when congress calls for a report. The recommendations which will be made will be based on broad ground and will, it is expected, declare against any plan which looks to the modification of the present laws.

The reports which have been made to the effect that public sentiment in the country has undergone a change are not credited at Washington. It is held that the Chinaman presents as much of a menace to the laboring man of the United States at this time as he has ever done in the past. The government has in the last two years done more to secure the rigid enforcement of the exclusion act than it ever did in the period since the act went into effect. In spite of this it is admitted that perhaps half of the Chinese population in the United States is here contrary to law.

The plans and schemes which the Chinese work to avoid the terms of the act and secure entrance to the country are remarkable. The most recent method of evasion is for the young Chinaman to claim that he was born in the United States, is just returning from abroad and wishes to join his father. The agents of the government have been kept busy tracing these alleged relations to establish their falsity. In the course of investigations they have discovered that a well organized clique of "professional fathers" exists in the far west. Men in the employ of one of the big Chinese companies have no difficulty in discovering parents for any Chinaman desiring to enter. The government has had to adopt the method of "fighting fire with fire," or, more correctly, "catching Chinamen with Chinamen." It now has a large number of secret service operatives who are Chinamen.

In making recommendations to congress there is reason to believe that the department cannot furnish any statement which will indicate that the Chinese are an undesirable class of immigrants because of vicious or bad habits. An entirely different tack will be taken, as it will be pointed out that the very habits of thrift and industry which the Chinamen have will constitute the menace to the workmen of the United States. With the development of the trade with the Philippine Islands our oriental neighbors will be brought closer to us. They will learn more of the possibilities of this country. It is expected there will be a greater desire among the Chinese to come to the United States. It will be suggested to congress that race hatred need not figure in the settlement of the problem presented, but on broad economic grounds it is undesirable that the Chinese shall be permitted to enter the country.

An instance of the rate of pay received by the coolies of China is given where the coolie walked 90 miles on a towpath and then returned the same distance for an equivalent of 25 cents. As near as can be learned there are 600,000,000 Chinamen in the empire, and the United States would be threatened with a yellow invasion that would at once cause a readjustment of the conditions of the laboring class in the United States if the bars of the exclusion act are let down. The regulations of the act are now enforced by the commissioner of immigration, and it is expected he will make some recommendations and observations along the line indicated in his next annual report.

## WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Officials Given Access to Books of  
Seventh National Bank.

Washington, July 3.—Comptroller Dawes has sent the following telegram to Forrest Rayner, receiver of the Seventh National bank, New York:

"Confirming my telephone to you, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National bank, you find no evidence of criminal violations of the national banking act, you will ask the United States district attorney to make a thorough investigation on his own account, affording him access to the books of the bank for that purpose."

HIS MAJESTY WAS CORDIAL.

The Czar Entertains the United States  
Ambassador.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The United States ambassador, Charles Mackay, was seated at the czar's table at the luncheon following the baptism of the infant Grand Duchess Anastasia, the fourth daughter of the czar and carina. His majesty was exceptionally cordial to Mr. Tower and expressed gratification over the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition, and regret at the fact that Mr. McKinley had been compelled to curtail his Western journey.

Commencing July 1,

# HENRY I. COHEN

Proposes to give a month of

## Bargains in Dry Goods

of Unequaled Values. Watch  
this space for Particulars.

Come in Monday and find out  
what we will do for you. One

Item will be the sale of all  
Tailor-made Suits at COST  
PRICE . . . .

# Henry I. Cohen,

Sleeper Block, Front St.



An Exact Recurrence of the Late Wounded Knee Fight.

## GRAND HUNTING TRIP.

Vice President Roosevelt to Com-  
pete in a Ten Days' Shoot.

VALUABLE PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Buffalo Bill Tells of an Expedition  
into the Big Horn Basin—Quality  
and Not Quantity of Game Will Be  
Sought For—A Hunting Feast to Be  
Held.

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is the author of a brief article in the current number of The Independent, "Preserving the Game." In the course of it he foretells that Vice President Roosevelt is going on another hunting expedition next autumn. He will have as companions such good sportsmen as William Astor Chanler and Clarence W. Mackay and some foreign noblemen. Buffalo Bill writes:

"In the Big Horn basin, which was formerly the bed of an inland sea, we have fine hunting country—rich lowlands, where all sorts of feed is abundant, with the snow capped hills all about. A man working in the fields in his shirt sleeves can look in any direction and see snow. Jackson's lake, Teton creek and Jackson's hole are all there."

"In that region we organized last year a hunting club that, I believe, is quite without precedent in this country. Its emblem is the head of the Rocky mountain sheep, the bighorn. This club contains many distinguished sportsmen. Vice President Roosevelt is a member and Colonel William Astor Chanler and Clarence Mackay and a number of foreign noblemen."

"Next fall, about the middle of September, say, we shall go from the town of Cody, 50 miles up into the mountains and form a supply camp in the heart of the best game region. Then we separate into as many parties as there are hunters and engage in a ten days' hunt, not for quantity of game, but for quality. To illustrate: A shoots two elk and B only one, but B is held to match A because his elk head is so very much better than either of those secured by the latter."

"At the end of a ten days' hunt the party will reassemble at the supply camp, and judges will be appointed to pass upon the merits of the various trophies secured, an elaborate system of counting points being agreed on. Valuable prizes will be given to first, second and third leaders in the competition. A hunting feast, with sports such as shooting at a mark and riding

horses, lasting for some days, will follow, and then those whose time is limited will go back to the east, while the others will continue the sport throughout the open season.

"That club, we expect, will be a missionary society and will help to impress the idea that quantity of game is not the main point for the true sportsman to consider. The spread of this idea will aid in making champions for the preservation of game."

"The influences which reduced the numbers and threatened the extinction of the game were inseparable from the advance of civilization, and this advance of civilization must still continue. Nevertheless there is plenty of room and plenty of feed for the game among the mountains, and if matters continue as they are at present we may expect to enjoy good hunting for many a long year to come."

"In regard to fishing in the west, the situation is about the same. Mountain trout swarm the brooks in Wyoming but protection continues, as it has been decided to give the fish a good long rest and allow them to recover from the inroads made upon them before the game laws were passed."

## MRS. M'KINLEY'S SACRIFICE.

How She Aided Her Husband When  
He Decided to Enter Public Life.

A friend of Mrs. McKinley recently told a pretty little story of her early life, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. It was when the president, then popularly the "major," first went into politics and determined to run for congress. He was naturally kept away from home much of the time, and this grieved his delicate young wife. Some one told him of this, and, mindful of her happiness then as now, he frankly asked if she objected to his candidacy.

He added that if it seemed better for her that he should pursue fame and fortune in private rather than in public life he would cheerfully forego his ambition. Without a moment's hesitation she replied that she did not wish to retard his fortune, that he could have no ambition that she would not share and that she would be happy in the thought that she was helping and not hindering his career.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of the Rt. Rev. Henry E. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly at the family residence in this city. Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days. Bishop Potter was at his wife's side when the end came, but none of her six children were present.



# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 27.

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FATALITY IS TERRIBLE

OVER HALF THE PEOPLE PROSTRATED BY HEAT IN NEW YORK DIE.

## PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MARK

Mercury Reaches One Hundred and Three Degrees in the Quaker City. Fifty-two Deaths There and Fifty in Pittsburgh—Impossible to Keep a Record of the Prostrations in Latter Place.

New York, July 3.—The heat, which has worked such havoc in this city since last Sunday, was somewhat mitigated during the afternoon by a succession of thunder storms, which cleared the atmosphere and sent the mercury tumbling down 10 degrees. Never did a downpour of rain receive such an enthusiastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no person was killed or injured. During the last of the downpour hail fell in quantities.

The morning opened with the temperature at 83 at 6 a. m. In an hour it had gone to 87 and in another hour had climbed a point higher, jumping all the way to 93 by 9 o'clock. The humidity at 59 per cent aggravated conditions.

The mercury registered 95 at 10 o'clock, reached 98 in the hour between 12 and 1 and stayed there until after 3 o'clock, with scarcely any breeze. The humidity, however, had fallen to 41 per cent.

The suffering caused by the heat was unprecedented. All the ambulances in the city as well as the patrol wagons and other vehicles were kept busy answering calls. At the rate of about one a minute the calls came in over the police wires throughout the day, breaking all records of demands upon the ambulance service.

While the official temperature up in the lofty tower of the weather bureau remained at 98 the thermometers on the street level ranged all the way from 100 to 108.

The terrible fatality of the heat was shown in the large percentage of deaths among those prostrated. Out of 375 cases of prostration reported 225 resulted fatally.

Among the more prominent victims were Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, the Episcopal clergyman and lecturer, and Jacob S. Rogers, the former locomotive builder.

## MANY FATALITIES RECORDED.

Fifty-two Deaths and Two Hundred Prostrations at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Philadelphia passed through another period of torture and 52 persons lie dead as a result of the day's excessive heat and more than 300 others were prostrated. The previous official record of temperature of 102 degrees, was eclipsed when the government thermometer touched 102 8-10 degrees, which now stands as the Quaker City's record. Just as the temperature attained these figures an electrical disturbance off to the south caused a welcome change in the atmosphere. In 20 minutes the temperature fell to 95 degrees and the wind rose from a hot zephyr of 7 miles to a cool breeze of 20 miles an hour. The temperature continued to fall until 82 degrees, the minimum for the day, was recorded.

## FIFTY DEAD AT PITTSBURG.

Prostrations From Heat Too Numerous to Keep Track Of.

Pittsburg, July 3.—While the maximum temperature did not reach previous figures, the effects of the long continued torrid weather was more disastrous than any day since the hot spell began. Fifty deaths had been reported in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, with many prostrations. The prostrations have been so numerous that it is hardly possible to keep track of them. Beginning with 8 o'clock a. m. the thermometer registered 85 degrees and at no time during the day did it go below that point. Innumerable children throughout the city are heat victims and the mortality among them is unprecedented.

## VERY HOT AT BALTIMORE.

Mercury Registers One Hundred and Three Degrees.

Baltimore, July 3.—This city was again at the head of the list of hottest cities. At 8 a. m. the temperature was at 91 degrees. The highest point touched by the mercury was 102 degrees, where it remained stationary for an hour. A slight breeze then brought it down to 89 degrees. Twenty-three deaths and 49 prostrations were reported.

Made Insane by the Heat. Fremont, O., July 3.—While insane from ill health and hot weather, James Wilson, Jr., shot himself in the

head and expired instantly. He was a son of Dr. James W. Wilson, president of the First National bank and Fremont's wealthiest citizen.

President Gompers Recovering. Washington, July 3.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly towards recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md., during the day.

## THE LIBERAL CRISIS.

The Party's Leader Admits It Has Reached an Acute Stage.

London, July 3.—The crisis in the ranks of the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This fact was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the party, in a speech at Southampton. Although the rumors that Sir Henry has already resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting of the party has been suddenly convened for next Tuesday, when it is expected he will virtually offer his resignation.

The imperialist faction in the Liberal party, headed by Herbert Asquith, has been doing its utmost to enlist Lord Roseberry on its side, but up to the present time the latter has made no sign of meeting its desires. Lord Roseberry arrived at Vienna from Gastein Monday on his way to England. He will arrive in London Friday. Should he be willing to resume the leadership and support Mr. Asquith, it is probable the latter would become the party leader in the house of commons. It was understood that Mr. Asquith would long ago have been selected as leader of the Liberal party had he been possessed of ample means. This financial difficulty would be surmounted by the resumption of the leadership by Lord Roseberry.

## EIGHTEEN TO FORTY-FIVE.

Age Decided on by President and Cabinet for Postal Employees.

Washington, July 3.—Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at the cabinet meeting. Little business was transacted. The most important action decided upon was a change in the civil service rules regarding clerks and carriers in the postal service. The age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers, which heretofore have been 21 years as the minimum and 40 as the maximum. The minimum for clerks has been 18 years with no maximum. The civil service commission proposed a uniform minimum of 18 and a maximum of 40 years. It was the opinion of the postmaster general and the rest of the cabinet, however, that this maximum was too low and it was decided to fix 45 years as the maximum for both classes of employees.

## VIEWED BY MANY.

Former Governor Pingree's Body Lies in State in New York.

New York, July 3.—All day Governor Pingree's body lay in state in the large chapel of the undertaking rooms and was viewed by many people. The body was in a solid oak casket, which cost \$1,000. The chapel was draped with American flags. A large silk flag and flowers almost covered the coffin. Shortly after the body arrived at the undertaking rooms the friends of the late governor who had come to this city to escort the remains back to Detroit, grouped themselves about the coffin and a photograph was taken.

## STONE SUED FOR \$100,000.

Was President of Defunct First National Bank of Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., July 3.—A suit for \$100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the Old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director of the First National bank, diverted, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of \$100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

## DECLINES THE CHALLENGE.

Lipton Will Not Race Shamrock II Against the Kariad.

Rotheray, Firth of Clyde, July 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton refuses to entertain the challenge of Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the Kariad, for a series of trial races between the Kariad and the Shamrock II, but offers to sail the Shamrock I against the Kariad in five matches, each match to be for £500 aside.

The royal Ulster Yacht club has notified Mr. Clark that it must decline to take up the question of his challenge.

## GET GOOD CIVIL JOBS.

Volunteer Officers Mustered Out in the Philippines.

Manila, July 3.—Three hundred and twenty-five volunteer officers became civilians at midnight. A majority of them are occupying civil government positions.

The Escolta presents a bankrupt appearance owing to the closing of the saloons there in compliance with the Philippine commission's liquor bill.

## CORNELL THE WINNER

LEADS IN THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE AT Poughkeepsie. SIE, N. Y.

## WISCONSINS COME IN THIRD

One of the Fiercest Struggles Ever Witnessed in College Aquatics—Columbia Crowds the Winner Very Closely for the First Place—Record for Varsity Eights Broken—Other Events.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 3.—The inter-collegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided as follows:

'Varsity eights, Cornell first, Columbia second, Wisconsin third, Georgetown fourth. Time, 18:53 1-5. The best previous record for 'varsity eights was 19:44 3-5.

In the 'varsity fours Cornell was first, Pennsylvania second, Columbia third. Time, 11:39 3-5.

In the freshmen race Pennsylvania was first, Cornell second, Columbia third, Syracuse fourth. Time, 10:20 1-5.

The race of 'varsity eights was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics and had any one of the crews in the lead displayed any weakness the tail-enders were ready to take their place and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

The start was practically even, Cornell having the only advantage.

It was evident before 25 strokes had been rowed that the pace cut out by Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and the crew from Pennsylvania, for they began to drop behind. The half-mile showed no change between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point. At the mile Cornell, with pretty rowing and with no apparent raising of her stroke, had taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw up on her.

## Cornell Holds the Lead.

From the mile and half post to the three mile point it was one of the most remarkable feats of endurance and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who, with her fast stroke and a clean running boat, made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half a length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts, but they seemed of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity that won for her the plaudits of the spectators. Columbia now made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her stroke hit up the swing and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had shoved its nose 10 feet to the front, but Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Ithaca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Columbia boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly, and taking the lead again, passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead until when the line was crossed they had a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin had found herself unable to get any more speed out of the last mile, and finished two lengths behind Columbia. Georgetown had hung on like a young bulldog and finished only a scant two lengths behind the Wisconsin crew. Syracuse and Pennsylvania were distanced.

## SENATOR KYLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Names of Kittredge, Campbell and Crawford Discussed.

Pierre, S. D., July 3.—The death of Senator Kyle has started discussion as to his successor. A strong sentiment prevails that Kittredge could have the appointment in case he would accept it. Next in prominent mention is Judge Campbell of Aberdeen. Crawford of Huron is discussed, but is not considered as a likely appointee.

## Charged With Murdering a Daughter.

Eureka Springs, Ark., July 3.—States Attorney Maples has filed information charging H. Burris and wife, living near the Missouri line, with the murder of their daughter. Several days ago Burris notified the authorities that his daughter had committed suicide. In both the girl's hands was clasped a pistol and through her head was a bullet hole.

## Serious Results of a Bank Failure.

Leipzig, July 3.—To companies of this city have failed as a result of the recent collapse of the Leipziger bank.

A prominent citizen, as a result of despair over his loss in the failure of the Leipziger bank, shot and seriously wounded his wife and daughter and shot himself dead.

General Wood Improving. Havana, July 3.—Governor General Wood, who has been suffering from malarial fever, is improving. His doctors report the fever diminishing. General Wood has not been at his office for several days past.

Hottest Places in the Country. Kansas City, July 3.—The temperature at 3 p. m. was 100 degrees and there was very little breeze. Four heat prostrations were reported, none fatal. A number of horses died on the street. The prospect is for continued hot weather. The highest temperatures in the United States were reported from Kansas: Hays City, 104; Fort Scott and McPherson, 103.

Murderer Jumps to His Death. Pine Bluff, Ark., July 3.—Sheriff T. S. White of Waynesboro, Tenn., passed through Pine Bluff with the remains of William Nard, who was wanted at Waynesboro for murder in the first degree. He had been captured in Waco, Tex., and near Stamps, Ark., jumped from the train while it was going 40 miles an hour. His head struck the rail and he was instantly killed.

## IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Formal Hearing of the Bigamy Charge Against Earl Russell.

London, July 3.—Earl Russell, accompanied by the countess (Mrs. Somerville), drove to the house of lords and appeared at the bar. He was formally taken into custody on the charge of bigamy by black rod, General Michael Biddulph.

Earl Russell made many obfuscations in advancing to the bar. Formerly it was the custom to approach the bar in a crawling position, on hands and feet, but this has been modified. On reaching the bar Lord Russell sank on his knees and remained there till the lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury, told him to rise. When asked if he had any application to make, Earl Russell requested that the trial be postponed beyond July 18, in order to enable him to prepare his defense. His application will be heard July 4. The earl was released on bail. The proceedings were private.

## KRUGER NOT COMING.

Tour Abandoned Because of Age of the Ex-President.

The Hague, July 3.—Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, said that Former President Kruger's tour of America had been abandoned. Wessels said:

"Mr. Kruger is too old to plead the cause of the South African republics effectively. We are awaiting the arrival of the Boers with more recent knowledge of affairs at the seat of war to renew our propaganda here and in America."

Kruger declared he is still certain that God will lead his "turtle doves to victory."

## Banquet the Hartford's Officers.

Copenhagen, July 3.—The minister of marine is arranging a banquet in honor of the officers of the United States training ship Hartford. There will also be excursions to Fredericksburg castle, Elsinore and elsewhere. Prince Waldemar has announced his intention to visit the Hartford.

## Captured After a Year's Chase.

Phoenix, A. T., July 3.—Sheriff Scarborough and a posse of Apaches have captured Tod Carver, alias Hilliard, charged with the murder of Frank Lesuer and Andrew Gibbons, near St. Johns, over a year ago. Officers have pursued Carver all over Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is in Washington.

The 50th anniversary of Father Cretin's arrival was celebrated by the Catholics at St. Paul Tuesday.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, died of heart trouble at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb.

Albanian and Turkish troops are again pillaging and outraging in the Servian villages of San Jak and Novi Bazar, under the pretext that they are searching for concealed arms.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and all arrangements are perfected for the president and his wife to leave Washington Friday night for Canton for the summer.

## Three Dead and One Dying.

Waterloo, Ia., July 2.—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern north-bound passenger train struck Oliver Huffman, Joseph Gollingsvaux, O. C. Hosen and Joseph Hurley one mile south of Waterloo, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley.

## Torpedo Boat Biddle's Trial.

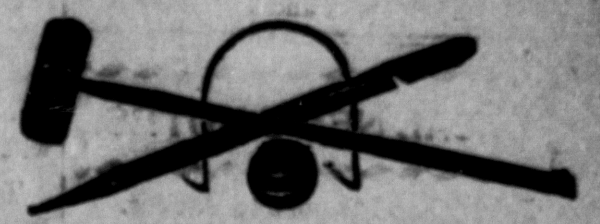
Bath, Me., July 2.—The official trial of the torpedo boat Biddle was held here. The contract speed was 25 knots and it was unofficially stated that she averaged 28.6 knots during a two-hour's speed run.

## Hoffman's Pay Day Special Sale.

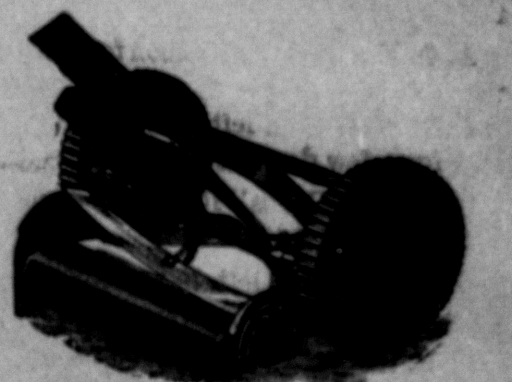
At these prices while they last, come quick or you'll be sorry. Screen doors complete with best spring hinges \$1.00. 50 feet Lawn hose \$4. Also a fresh lot of those wonderful 7c goods that we advertised last week.



Guaranteed Watch - \$1.00



Croquet Sets - 75c



Lawn Mower - \$3.00



Bicycles - \$10.00



Washboiler 75c



To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

HELENA BUTTE SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ONLY 4 DAYS ONLY

SELLING OUT

SELLING OUT

—Our Entire Summer Stock will be sold at—

50c ON THE \$1.00

COMMENCING

JULY 1,

—AND LASTING UNTIL—

JULY 4.

Lion Clothing Co.



# NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President  
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.  
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.  
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business  
Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

**Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.**

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the  
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
P. M.	A. M.
1:45	11:30
2:45	10:30
3:15	10:15
3:55	9:55
4:55	8:55
5:50	7:30

W. H. Gemmell, Gn. Mgr.

**FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK**

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - \$50,000

Surplus, - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

**A. P. REYMOND,**  
Practical  
Watchmaker  
and Jeweler.

Fifteen years experience in complicated  
work in New York. Repairs  
watches that can not be done else-  
where. Hamilton Railroad Watches,  
Silverware and Jewelry.

706, Front St., Brainerd.

**KEENE & McFADDEN.**

Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance  
companies in the world. Lowest rates for  
both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy pay-  
ments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

**ENTERPRISE BOTTLING WORKS**

Manufacturers of Soft Drinks and Carbon-  
ate Goods. Cider, Soda and Mineral Waters.  
Agents for Salubrious and Maltine Co.  
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.  
Tel. 28-4. JOHN TENGELUND, Prop.

**J. R. SMITH,**  
**FIRE INSURANCE,**

Real Estate and Loans. 1  
FRONT STREET. - SLEEPER BLOCK.

**McFadden Drug Co.**

Headquarters for..

Fishing Tackle  
And Base Ball Goods.

Don't Forget

Wild Cherry Cream  
For Chapped Hands.

**McFadden Drug Co.**

## CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

OFFICIALS OF AMALGAMATED AS-  
SOCIATION ARE VERY  
HOPEFUL.

NON-UNION WORKMEN TO AID

Have Promised to Walk Out as Soon  
as It is Necessary—Claim That the  
Steel and Wire Company Will Be  
Unionized Also—No Confirmation  
of Rumors of Renewal of Confer-  
ences Between Employers and Men.

Pittsburg, July 3.—There is little  
change in the strike situation of the  
sheet and hoop mills of the United  
States Steel corporation. The officials  
of the Amalgamated association con-  
tinue to express themselves as confi-  
dent of a successful outcome of the  
strike and that the non-union mills of  
both the sheet steel and the steel hoop  
combine will become unionized dur-  
ing the summer. The basis for this  
belief is said to be that the men in  
the non-union mills, while working  
under individual contracts, will dis-  
regard them and strike as soon as  
they find that there is a reasonable  
chance to win. The union men claim  
that they have secret promises from  
the men in the non-union mills to walk  
out as soon as it becomes necessary.  
Thus far, however, none have gone out  
and all the union men have quit work.  
President Shaffer of the Amalgamated  
association declares that not only will  
the sheet and hoop combines have to  
come to time, but the plants of the  
American Steel and Wire company  
will be forced into the union, though  
at present these mills are outside the  
union entirely.

No authoritative statement has been  
obtained regarding the rumor of a re-  
newal of the conference between the  
Sheet Steel company and the Amal-  
gamated association. Such stories  
were circulated freely and it is un-  
derstood that earnest efforts are being  
made by prominent men on both sides  
of the issue to re-open the negotia-  
tions.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

President O'Connell Says but Eight  
Thousand Machinists Are Out.

Washington, July 3.—President  
O'Connell of the International Asso-  
ciation of Machinists said that he re-  
garded the machinists' strike as prac-  
tically won.

"Even if an order should be issued  
at this time directing all men out to  
return to work on the old basis," he  
said, "the 9-hour day would be won."

"The movement has been attended  
with very great success and in many  
respects is the most remarkable strug-  
gle on record. There are now only  
8,000 men out and agreements are  
being signed every day reducing this  
number."

"It has not been a strike. It simply  
has been a cessation of work. A  
strike, to the mind of the public,  
means riot and bloodshed. The ma-  
chinists have had none of this. It is  
true there have been one or two cases  
of assault, but these are liable to  
occur at any time and cannot be  
chargeable to the machinists."

The first financial aid to be received  
by the machinists since their strike  
began was accepted during the day by  
President O'Connell in the form of a  
check for \$5,000 from the American  
Federation of Labor.

ARE NEARLY FULL.

The Ten New Regiments Are Now  
Practically Completed.

Washington, July 3.—Acting Adju-  
tant General Ward has received re-  
ports from the officers engaged in re-  
cruiting the five new infantry regim-  
ents and the five new cavalry regim-  
ents authorized by the army re-  
organization act, showing that the  
regiments are all practically recruited  
except the Thirteenth cavalry, which  
is reported to be 389 men short. It  
is expected that all these troops will  
be sent to the Philippines for the re-  
lief of an equal number of regular  
troops who have been there two years  
or more and who are to be brought  
home.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Boy of Seventeen Admits His Guilt at  
Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., July 3.—Walter Dris-  
coll, aged 17, who confessed to killing  
Mrs. Minnie McCall, aged 19, was  
taken before Police Judge Behmer  
and pleaded guilty to the charge of  
murder in the first degree. His case  
will be called Friday, and unless ad-  
vised to the contrary by his attorney,  
he will again plead guilty and be  
quickly sentenced. It is believed that  
a plea of insanity may be offered.  
Mrs. McCall was throwing glasses at  
the boy because he would not buy her  
a bucket of beer.

Dawson Mail Route Opened.

Washington, July 3.—The postoffice  
department announces that summer  
mail service is now in operation be-  
tween Lake Bennett, B. C., and Daw-  
son, in the Yukon territory. It is  
being performed under the same con-  
ditions as last year.

Fireproofing Plant Burned.

New York, July 3.—The plant of the  
National Fireproofing company, near  
Keyport, N. J., was burned during the  
day. The fire started in a brick kiln  
and before the flames were stopped  
the works were destroyed, entailing a  
loss of \$200,000.

## WAS FATAL TO TWO.

Ten Boys Overcome by Gas in a Pitts-  
burg Coal Mine.

Pittsburg, July 3.—Ten boys were  
caught like rats in a trap in a tunnel  
leading to the old Keeling mine owned  
by the Pittsburg Coal company. Two  
boys were killed and eight overcome  
by the foul fumes of the place. An-  
thony Miller, aged 15 years, was in-  
stantly killed and Patrick Gallagher,  
aged 14, died at the hospital within an  
hour. The boys who were overcome  
by the fumes range in age between 11  
and 18. They will all recover.

The boys had been helping load a  
train and all boarded the train to go  
to the tippie. While in the tunnel the  
train stalled. The boys became fright-  
ened, jumped to the ground and tried  
to grope their way to the outside.  
The fumes of the tunnel, combined  
with the smoke from the engine, pros-  
trated all of them and the two who  
were killed fell across the tracks.  
When the train started these lads  
were literally ground to pieces and  
the others, who had fallen to one side,  
were taken out later by a rescue party.

HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND.

Mr. Bryan Still Stands on the Chicago  
Platform.

Roanoke, Va., July 3.—William J.  
Bryan was here a short time on his  
way to Pocahontas, Va. He made a  
short speech here on the station plat-  
form.

Mr. Bryan said he had stood for the  
questions that several years ago dom-  
inated the Chicago platform because  
he believed in them. He had not  
changed his mind when the platform  
at Kansas City was enlarged to suit  
certain conditions. No backward step  
would be taken, he said, but even if  
one were taken it would be the same  
with him. Mr. Bryan said, in conclu-  
sion:

"I am fighting on, not so much to  
win, for I would rather die fighting for  
right than win fighting for something  
else."

WOULD REMAIN SEPARATE.

Hawaiian Legislature Objects to Being  
Annexed to California.

Honolulu, June 25, via San Fran-  
cisco, July 3.—United States Judge  
Estee has intimated that he would  
not admit to citizenship in the United  
States a native of the island of Guam.  
The applicant has been a resident of  
Hawaii for many years. Judge Estee  
intimated that it was his opinion that  
the only polynesians entitled to citi-  
zenship are Hawaiians who were ad-  
mitted by act of congress.

The house of representatives has  
adopted and sent to the senate a con-  
current resolution opposing the an-  
nexation of Hawaii to California. The  
house rulers all voted in favor of the  
resolution.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

American League.  
At Baltimore, 8; Boston, 10.  
At Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.  
At Milwaukee, 4; Cleveland, 6.  
At Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 6.  
National League.  
At Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 10.  
At New York, 6; Chicago, 3.  
At Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 5.  
At Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 4.

## LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, July 3.  
WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 63½, No. 1  
Northern 60½, No. 2 Northern 61½.  
To Arrive—No. 1 hard 60½, No. 1 North-  
ern 60½, August 63½, Sept 65½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 3.  
WHEAT—Cash 64½, July 63½, Sep-  
tember 63½, On Track—No. 1 hard  
60½, No. 1 Northern 61½, No. 2  
Northern 62½.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 3.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.60  
for beefs, \$2.25 to \$4.25 for cows, bulls and  
mixed, \$3.25 to \$4.25 for stockers and feed-  
ers, \$3.25 to \$4.25 for calves and yearlings.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.60 to \$5.75.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 3.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.70 to \$5.95.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$3.10 to \$3.40  
for prime butcher steers, \$4.00 to \$4.35 for  
prime butcher cows and heifers, \$4.50 to  
\$5.25 for choice veals, \$3.50 to \$4.00 for choice  
feeders.  
SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.25 for  
choice butcher lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75 for fat  
wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 3.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$3.20 to \$3.25  
for good to prime steers, \$4.00 to \$5.10 for  
poor to medium, \$2.75 to \$4.60 for stockers  
and feeders, \$4.70 to \$5.10 for cows and  
heifers, \$4.25 to \$5.35 for Texas steers.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$3.90 to \$4.15  
for mixed and butchers, \$3.90 to \$4.40 for good  
to choice hogs, \$3.75 to \$3.90 for rough  
heavy, \$3.90 to \$4.07½ for lights, \$3.93 to \$4.10  
for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.60 to \$4.00 for  
sheep, \$3.75 to \$3.90 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 3.  
WHEAT—July 61½, August 60½,  
September 60½.  
CORN—July 45½, September 47½.  
OATS—July 27½, September 27½.  
PORK—July \$14.30, September \$14.70,  
January \$14.90.  
FLAX—Cash Northwest \$1.88, No. 1  
\$1.88, Sept. \$1.40, Oct. \$1.37.  
BUTTER—Creamery 14½ to 15½, dairy,  
14½ to 15½.  
POULTRY—Dressed chickens 3 to 3½  
turkeys 3 to 3½.

French Clericals Buy German Loan.

Berlin, July 3.—It is asserted in  
banking circles here that during June  
a large part of the German loan of  
1897 was bought up by agents of a  
French clerical order.

## NOTES FROM MANILA.

Life of the Igorrotes, Governor  
Whitmarsh's Constituents.

INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL.

These Peculiar People Are Apt Pa-  
pula in Civil Government—Care of  
Civilian Employees—Filipino Com-  
plaints of Discrimination in Gov-  
ernment Employment.

Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Ben-  
guet province, who is in the city on of-  
ficial business, talks interestingly of the  
Igorrotes under his jurisdiction, writes  
the Manila correspondent of the  
New York Post under the date of May  
28. These peculiar people were the  
first in the Philippines to ask for a civil  
government, and Mr. Whitmarsh  
was the first provincial governor ap-  
pointed. Government in his province  
differs materially from that elsewhere  
in the archipelago, necessarily so be-  
cause of the character of the inhabi-  
tants. As explained by Mr. Whitmarsh,  
the Igorrotes are in a position some-  
what similar to that of the North Amer-  
ican Indians, under an agent, but with  
a large measure of freedom in matters  
of local government. While the gov-  
ernor fixes the laws of the province,  
each municipality elects its officers and  
makes its laws, excepting those relat-  
ing to taxation, and this last rests  
lightly, being only one-half of 1 per  
cent on property, or 50 cents (gold)  
yearly for those not possessing prop-  
erty.

"An Igorrote town is the most inde-  
pendent institution in the islands,"  
Governor Whitmarsh says. "It uses  
every cent of its taxes for its own ben-  
efit, nothing going into the provincial  
government. All that the governor can  
do is to approve or suggest amend-  
ments to laws, so that the Igorrotes are  
enjoying a good opportunity to prac-  
tically learn how to govern themselves.  
I was astonished at the amount of ap-  
titude and intelligence the natives dis-  
played in framing their laws. I have  
allowed them to follow pretty much  
their own ideas and often have ap-  
proved minor legislation which I knew  
would be unsatisfactory in order that  
they might learn its ineffectuality and  
improve themselves in self govern-  
ment."

Individually the Igorrote is self de-  
pendent. "He can supply his needs  
and those of his family with little ef-  
fort. Money is no inducement to him.  
He doesn't want to work, doesn't want  
to change his dress and doesn't want  
to become a Christian. In fact, he has  
no need of the aid of the outside world.  
The question is how can we induce him  
to accept civilization. The Igorrote  
would be happier and better off with-  
out civilization, but this is necessary  
for his preservation, or the Juggernaut  
of the world will crush him out of ex-  
istence."

These Igorrotes are antagonistic to  
the Tagalogs and also to Christians.  
They are thorough pagans, but are  
moral and honest, although they will  
lie. Childish in many respects, they  
can fight on occasion, and Governor  
Whitmarsh tells of a force of 75 of  
them which he organized and which,  
armed with bolos and six guns, scout-  
ed through the territory of the preda-  
tory and head hunting Busuls, north-  
east of the province, broke up their  
gangs and captured their leaders. They  
do not fight the Americans, however,  
and 34 soldiers easily keep order in the  
province.

The quartermaster's department is to  
build about 50 houses for the use of the  
civil employees of the government.  
They will be built on the exposition  
grounds, and the barracks there, soon  
to be vacated by the soldiers, will be  
converted into dwellings. The object  
is to relieve the employees of the ex-  
cessive cost of living, which is higher  
here than in the United States. Ac-  
commodation at the inferior hotels  
costs \$35 (gold) per month, but in the  
houses to be built by the government it  
is thought that satisfactory quarters  
and board can be furnished for \$20 a  
month. Each house will probably ac-  
commodate five or six persons. They  
will be built of Filipino woods and  
adapted to the climate. The barracks  
will be divided into apartments suited  
to families, bachelors and mess halls.  
It is intended also to establish stores  
similar to army commissary stores for  
the benefit of civilian employees, where  
goods can be bought at about 10 per  
cent above their cost to the govern-  
ment.

The papers here printed in English  
are protesting against the continuance  
for some years of Spanish as the of-  
ficial language of the courts. They as-  
sert that comparatively few of the peo-  
ple, especially outside of Manila, speak  
Spanish and that the requirement of  
English as the official language would  
work no special hardship. They ap-  
pear to overlook the fact, however, that  
the laws are all in Spanish.

This language question is in another  
way the cause of much discontent  
among the Filipinos who aspire to po-  
sitions, clerical and otherwise, under the  
American administration. They assert  
that even when they pass the civil  
service examination and are appointed  
they receive less compensation than  
Americans in the same grade. This is  
true, and the explanation offered is the  
unfamiliarity of the natives with the  
English language and American meth-  
ods. Whether equal opportunity will  
be allowed them when they have learn-  
ed American ways and English remains  
to be seen.

Where Sourness Is Sweetness.

Sour Lake, where a new oil gusher  
has been struck, has a very sweet  
sound, says the St. Louis Republic, to  
the men who have invested their money  
in that region.

## OUR RIVALRY FEARED.

An Appeal to Europe to Combine  
Against the United States.

VIEWS OF A GERMAN PROFESSOR.

Dr. Alexander von Peez Advises a  
European Tariff War on This Coun-  
try, Whose Forward Movement, He  
Says, Is Like a Storm—Rankes on  
Americans.

Consul Mahlin of Reichenberg, Aus-  
tria, has sent the state department at  
Washington an article recently con-  
tributed to the Munich Allgemeine Zeit-  
ung by Dr. Alexander von Peez under  
the title "The Struggle For Industrial  
Supremacy."

"Not China and not in the Transvaal  
war," Dr. von Peez declares, "but the  
race between the great industrial coun-  
tries—England, Germany and the United  
States—forms to coolly calculating  
politicians the foremost, weightiest and  
most enduring interest of the future.  
Slowly has England grown commer-  
cially, more rapidly has Germany risen  
after gaining political unity and estab-  
lishing the protective system, but like a  
storm is the forward movement of the  
United States."

After reviewing the progress of Eng-  
land and Germany in commerce and  
manufactures Dr. von Peez passes to  
the United States, "rising in the new  
world with sinister rapidity." He says:  
"Its nationality has its roots in Ger-  
manic traits. It received, either from  
its Celtic mixture or as a characteris-  
tic of American soil, its qualities of  
unrest, assertiveness and unexpected-  
ness in action. The American has had  
the good luck besides to draw to him-  
self from his two competitors a share  
of their own skill and of their own  
acquisitions through emigration from  
Germany and England. From the com-  
bination of all these qualities has re-  
sulted the undoubted superiority of a  
mighty land, stretching from ocean to  
ocean, full of coal and iron and treas-  
ures of the soil, inhabited by a trained,  
numerous and daring people, spiritual-  
ly and morally undistracted and ar-  
dently devoted to their various pur-  
suits."

"The three competing countries now  
suffer from obstacles which hinder  
their free movement. Germany has  
China, England the Transvaal and  
America the Philippines. From ap-  
pearances the United States will be  
the first to throw off its burden. After that  
country shall be free from the Philip-  
pine war its industrial advance upon  
Europe will be fully manifested."

Dr. von Peez then considers the vari-  
ous commercial treaties and tariff sys-  
tems of the European countries, spe-  
cially noting their defects, and con-  
cludes that upon the termination of ex-  
isting commercial treaties the relations  
of European nations to the United  
States should be carefully studied, with  
a view to reciprocity in tariff duties  
and other international dealings. The  
United States displays a consciousness  
of victory, he avers. It designs to  
bring agriculture as well as manufac-  
turing to the highest possible state of  
development. In marked contrast with  
Germany and Great Britain, which are  
both great markets for the farm prod-  
ucts of other lands, the United States  
shuts out any possibility of that na-  
ture. Commercial treaties with that  
country have therefore in this regard  
no value. What America can accom-  
plish on agricultural lines has been  
sufficiently shown since 1880. The pre-  
sent shattered condition of European  
agriculture is mainly her work. Now  
she contemplates war with other Eu-  
ropean industries, having already sent  
out an advance guard of coal, iron,  
steel and machinery.

Equally strong in manufacturing and  
agriculture and pushing her exports  
with great energy, the United States  
is now absorbing Europe's money. The  
cash balance in her favor in the last  
three years amounted to \$1,000,000,000.  
Through this that country can exercise  
a very important influence on Europe's  
rate of interest.

After enumerating a variety of man-  
ufactured wares which our country is  
sending to different parts of the world  
Dr. von Peez exclaims:

"And with all this the United States  
has not yet unbuckled one piece of the  
almost impenetrable armor in which  
she is lucased while demanding open  
doors of others everywhere. Our op-  
portunity comes with the commercial  
treaties. What should first be done in  
defense is to follow the example in re-  
gard to tariffs and trade treaties which  
the United States has set for us. At the  
European seashore (England is includ-  
ed herein) a tariff should be established  
counter to that of the Union, while the  
European nations should arrange tar-  
iffs touching each other which would  
not materially differ from those now  
existing. But only the restoration of  
the tripartite imperial alliance would  
offer all those guarantees which are  
requisite in a matter of such great im-  
portance. It is probable that the yet  
powerful but much threatened Great  
Britain would not remain far from  
such a union."

"What will the United States do?  
That is her affair. We only follow her  
example. Perhaps she will propose an  
understanding. But what says Rankes?  
'It is not in the nature of predominant  
forces to restrict themselves; bounda-  
ries must be established for them.' A  
people so young, acute and rich in fu-  
ture possibilities as the citizens of the  
Union will find boundaries to their as-  
pirations only when they see that at-  
tempts at further conquest will be met  
with vigorous resistance."



**The Shirt Waist Question**  
is agitating the men. Not both-  
ering us much, however. Whether  
they decide on shirts or shirt-  
waists we will do the laundering.

**Laurel Steam Laundry**

is the only place in the city  
where such work is done in an  
absolutely perfect manner.  
Things are not done in a hit or  
miss manner but by a well worked  
out system. Satisfaction is assured  
because we work for it.

**A. PURDY,**  
**Livery, Feed  
and Sale Stable.**

Laurel Street. . . . .  
Telephone Call 64-2.

**R. G. VALLENTYNE,**  
**Insurance**

First National Bank Building,  
Telephone 9-5. BRAINERD, MINN.

**SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.**

Successful Test of an Artificial  
Fuel In Wilmington.

ESTIMATED COST AT \$2.50 A TON.

Chemically Prepared Earth, Treated  
by a Secret Process, Is Said to Pro-  
duce a Heat Superior to Coal—Pro-  
cess and Cost of Manufacture—In-  
vention of a Chemist.

Dr. Henry W. Morrow, a Wilmington  
(Del.) chemist, who has made valuable  
inventions in the manufacture of wood  
fiber, recently gave a public exhibition  
of his new artificial fuel in his labora-  
tory in Wilmington, and it was success-  
ful in every particular. The correspond-  
ent of the Philadelphia Press saw the  
fuel molded into small bricks and placed  
in an ordinary cook stove, where  
within a few minutes there was a fire  
at white heat.

The fuel is made of ordinary earth,  
treated with a chemical process. Dr.  
Morrow used bricks made in a hand  
mold, but estimates that their cost on a  
large scale will be at \$2.50 a ton, with a  
good profit.

The fuel for ordinary domestic pur-  
poses, he says, will burn from four to  
five hours longer than coal, and under  
forced draft, such as on steamships, lo-  
comotives and in industrial establish-  
ments, it will burn from two to three  
hours longer than coal.

Any kind of earth except sand will  
do. Some of the bricks burned the other  
day were made of earth taken from the  
yard of Dr. Morrow's home at Wil-  
mington, some from along the bank of  
the Christiana river and from other  
places about the city.

The bricks for domestic use weigh  
about three ounces, of which 3 per cent  
is coal tar, 90 per cent clay or earth,  
the remainder sawdust. The coal tar is  
introduced so that the bricks may lie  
outside of a building like ordinary coal  
and cannot be damaged by water or  
weather. Dr. Morrow showed some  
bricks that had been in a basin of wa-  
ter for two days, and they were as solid  
as when molded.

The sawdust is used so that it will  
burn out in a few minutes and make  
the brick porous and admit the heat,  
but the dust is not a necessary ingre-  
dient, as some bricks were burned  
which did not contain sawdust. Coal  
slack can also be used, and Dr. Morrow  
burned some bricks which contained  
about 1 per cent of that material.

The manufactured fuel while burning  
throws off no gas or odor, but burns  
with a bright blue flame of intense  
heat. It burns



# NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President  
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.  
H. D. TREGLEWNY, Cashier.  
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business  
Transacted.  
Your Account Solicited.

**Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.**

**TIME CARD.**  
Trains Arrive at and Depart from the  
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
7:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....11:30	7:40.....lv-Pequot-lv.....10:45
8:15.....lv-Pine River-lv.....10:15	8:15.....lv-Hackensack-lv.....9:25
8:35.....lv-Walker-lv.....8:55	8:35.....lv-Bemidji-lv.....7:30

W. H. Gemmell, Gn. Mgr.

**FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK**

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President  
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$200,000**  
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000  
Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

**A. P. REYMOND,  
Practical  
Watchmaker  
and Jeweler.**

Fifteen years experience in complicated  
work in New York. Repairs  
watches that can not be done else-  
where. Hamilton Railroad Watches,  
Silverware and Jewelry.

706, Front St., Brainerd.

**KEENE & McFADDEN.**  
Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate  
Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance  
in the world. Lowest rates for  
both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy pay-  
ments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

**ENTERPRISE BOTTLING WORKS**

Manufacturers of Soft Drinks and Carbonate  
Goods. Cider, Soda and Mineral Waters.  
Agents for Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.  
200 Goods Delivered to any part of the city.  
Tel. 38-4. JOHN TENGLEND, Prop.

**J. R. SMITH,  
FIRE INSURANCE,  
Real Estate and Loans. 1  
FRONT STREET - SLEEPER BLOCK.**

**McFadden Drug Co.**

Headquarters for..

**Fishing Tackle  
And Base Ball Goods.**

**Don't Forget  
Wild Cherry Cream  
For Chapped Hands.**

**McFadden Drug Co.**

## CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

OFFICIALS OF AMALGAMATED AS-  
SOCIATION ARE VERY  
HOPEFUL.

**NON-UNION WORKMEN TO AID**

Have Promised to Walk Out as Soon  
as It Is Necessary—Claim That the  
Steel and Wire Company Will Be  
Unionized Also—No Confirmation  
of Rumors of Renewal of Confer-  
ences Between Employers and Men.

Pittsburg, July 3.—There is little  
change in the strike situation of the  
sheet and hoop mills of the United  
States Steel corporation. The officials  
of the Amalgamated association con-  
tinue to express themselves as con-  
fident of a successful outcome of the  
strike and that the non-union mills of  
both the sheet steel and the steel hoop  
combine will become unionized dur-  
ing the summer. The basis for this  
belief is said to be that the men in  
the non-union mills, while working  
under individual contracts, will dis-  
regard them and strike as soon as  
they find that there is a reasonable  
chance to win. The union men claim  
that they have secret promises from  
the men in the non-union mills to walk  
out as soon as it becomes necessary.  
Thus far, however, none have gone out  
and all the union men have quit work.  
President Shaffer of the Amalgamated  
association declares that not only will  
the sheet and hoop combines have to  
come to time, but the plants of the  
American Steel and Wire company  
will be forced into the union, though  
at present these mills are outside the  
union entirely.

No authoritative statement has been  
obtained regarding the rumor of a re-  
newal of the conferences between the  
Sheet Steel company and the Amal-  
gamated association. Such stories  
were circulated freely and it is under-  
stood that earnest efforts are being  
made by prominent men on both sides  
of the issue to re-open the negotia-  
tions.

**STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.**

President O'Connell Says but Eight  
Thousand Machinists Are Out.

Washington, July 3.—President  
O'Connell of the International Asso-  
ciation of Machinists said that he re-  
garded the machinists' strike as prac-  
tically won.

"Even if an order should be issued  
at this time directing all men out to  
return to work on the old basis," he  
said, "the 9-hour day would be won."

"The movement has been attended  
with very great success and in many  
respects is the most remarkable strug-  
gle on record. There are now only  
8,000 men out and agreements are  
being signed every day reducing this  
number."

"It has not been a strike. It simply  
has been a cessation of work. A  
strike, to the mind of the public,  
means riot and bloodshed. The ma-  
chinists have had none of this. It is  
true there have been one or two cases  
of assault, but these are liable to  
occur at any time and cannot be  
chargeable to the machinists."

The first financial aid to be received  
by the machinists since their strike  
began was accepted during the day by  
President O'Connell in the form of a  
check for \$5,000 from the American  
Federation of Labor.

**ARE NEARLY FULL.**

The Ten New Regiments Are Now  
Practically Completed.

Washington, July 3.—Acting Ad-  
jutant General Ward has received re-  
ports from the officers engaged in re-  
cruiting the five new infantry regim-  
ents and the five new cavalry regim-  
ents authorized by the army re-  
organization act, showing that the  
regiments are all practically recruited  
except the Thirteenth cavalry, which  
is reported to be 389 men short. It is  
expected that all these troops will  
be sent to the Philippines for the re-  
lief of an equal number of regular  
troops who have been there two years  
or more and who are to be brought  
home.

**CONFESSES TO MURDER.**

Boy of Seventeen Admits His Guilt at  
Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., July 3.—Walter Dis-  
coll, aged 17, who confessed to killing  
Mrs. Minnie McCall, aged 19, was  
taken before Police Judge Behymer  
and pleaded guilty to the charge of  
murder in the first degree. His case  
will be called Friday, and unless ad-  
vised to the contrary by his attorney,  
he will again plead guilty and be  
quickly sentenced. It is believed that  
a plea of insanity may be offered.  
Mrs. McCall was throwing glasses at  
the boy because he would not buy her  
a bucket of beer.

**Dawson Mail Route Opened.**

Washington, July 3.—The postoffice  
department announces that summer  
mail service is now in operation be-  
tween Lake Bennett, B. C., and Daw-  
son, in the Yukon territory. It is  
being performed under the same con-  
ditions as last year.

**Fireproofing Plant Burned.**

New York, July 3.—The plant of the  
National Fireproofing company, near  
Keyport, N. J., was burned during the  
day. The fire started in a brick kiln  
and before the flames were stopped  
the works were destroyed, entailing a  
loss of \$200,000.

**WAS FATAL TO TWO.**

Ten Boys Overcome by Gas in a Pitts-  
burg Coal Mine.

Pittsburg, July 3.—Ten boys were  
caught like rats in a trap in a tunnel  
leading to the old Keeling mine owned  
by the Pittsburg Coal company. Two  
boys were killed and eight overcome  
by the foul fumes of the place. An-  
thony Miller, aged 15 years, was in-  
stantly killed and Patrick Gallagher,  
aged 14, died at the hospital within an  
hour. The boys who were overcome  
by the fumes range in age between 11  
and 18. They will all recover.

The boys had been helping load a  
train and all boarded the train to go  
to the tipple. While in the tunnel the  
train stalled. The boys became fright-  
ened, jumped to the ground and tried  
to grope their way to the outside.  
The fumes of the tunnel, combined  
with the smoke from the engine, pro-  
strated all of them and the two who  
were killed fell across the tracks.  
When the train started these lads  
were literally ground to pieces and  
the others, who had fallen to one side,  
were taken out later by a rescue  
party.

**HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND.**

Mr. Bryan Still Stands on the Chicago  
Platform.

Roanoke, Va., July 3.—William J.  
Bryan was here a short time on his  
way to Pocahontas, Va. He made a  
short speech here on the station plat-  
form.

Mr. Bryan said he had stood for the  
questions that several years ago do-  
minated the Chicago platform because  
he believed in them. He had not  
changed his mind when the platform  
at Kansas City was enlarged to suit  
certain conditions. No backward step  
would be taken, he said, but even if  
one were taken it would be the same  
with him. Mr. Bryan said, in conclu-  
sion:

"I am fighting on, not so much to  
win, for I would rather die fighting for  
right than win fighting for something  
else."

**WOULD REMAIN SEPARATE.**

Hawaiian Legislature Objects to Being  
Annexed to California.

Honolulu, June 25, via San Fran-  
cisco, July 3.—United States Judge  
Ester has intimated that he would  
not admit to citizenship in the United  
States a native of the island of Guam.  
The applicant has been a resident of  
Hawaii for many years. Judge Ester  
intimated that it was his opinion that  
the only polyynesians entitled to citi-  
zenship are Hawaiians who were ad-  
mitted by act of congress.

The house of representatives has  
adopted and sent to the senate a con-  
current resolution opposing the an-  
nexation of Hawaii to California. The  
home rulers all voted in favor of the  
resolution.

**ON THE DIAMOND.**

**American League.**  
At Baltimore, 8; Boston, 10.  
At Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.  
At Milwaukee, 4; Cleveland, 6.  
At Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

**National League.**  
At Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 10.  
At New York, 6; Chicago, 3.  
At Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 5.  
At Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 4.

**LATEST MARKET REPORT.**

**Duluth Wheat.**

**WHEAT**—Cash No. 1 hard 69½¢, No. 1  
Northern 69½¢, No. 2 Northern 61½¢.  
To Arrive—No. 1 hard 69½¢, No. 1 North-  
ern 69½¢, August 65½¢, Sept. 63½¢.

**Minneapolis Wheat.**

**WHEAT**—Cash 64½¢, July 63½¢, Sep-  
tember 63½¢, On Track—No. 1 hard  
69½¢, No. 1 Northern 61½¢, No. 2  
Northern 62½¢.

**Sioux City Live Stock.**

**CATTLE**—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.60  
for beefs, \$2.35 to \$4.25 for cows, bulls and  
mixed, \$3.25 to \$4.25 for stockers and feed-  
ers, \$3.25 to \$4.25 for calves and yearlings.  
**HOGS**—Sales ranged at \$5.00 to \$5.75.

**St. Paul Union Stock Yards.**

**CATTLE**—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.40  
for prime butcher steers, \$4.00 to \$4.35 for  
prime butcher cows and heifers, \$4.00 to  
\$5.25 for choice veals, \$3.50 to \$4.00 for choice  
feeders.

**SHEEP**—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.25 for  
choice butcher lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75 for fat  
wethers.

**Chicago Union Stock Yards.**

**CATTLE**—Sales ranged at \$4.20 to \$5.25  
for good to prime steers, \$4.00 to \$5.10 for  
poor to medium, \$2.75 to \$4.60 for stockers  
and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.10 for cows and  
heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.35 for Texas steers.

**HOGS**—Sales ranged at \$3.80 to \$4.15 for  
mixed and butchers, \$3.90 to \$4.20 for good  
to choice heavy, \$3.75 to \$3.87 for rough  
heavy, \$3.80 to \$4.07 for light, \$3.93 to \$4.10  
for bulk of sales.

**SHEEP**—Sales ranged at \$3.60 to \$4.00 for  
choice butcher lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75 for fat  
wethers.

**Chicago Grain and Provisions.**

**WHEAT**—July 61½¢, August 60½¢,  
September 60½¢.  
**CORN**—July 45½¢, September 47¢.  
**OATS**—July 27½¢, September 27½¢.

**PORK**—July \$14.30½¢, September \$14.70,  
January \$14.30.

**FLAX**—Cash Northwest \$1.88, No. 1  
\$1.88, Sept. \$1.40, Oct. \$1.37.

**BUTTER**—Creamery 14½¢ to 15¢, dairy,  
14½¢ to 15¢.

**POULTRY**—Dressed chickens 8¢ to 9¢,  
turkeys 9¢ to 10¢.

**French Clericals Buy German Loan.**

Berlin, July 3.—It is asserted in  
banking circles here that during June  
a large part of the German loan of  
1897 was bought up by agents of a  
French clerical order.

## NOTES FROM MANILA.

Life of the Igorrotes, Governor  
Whitmarsh's Constituents.

**INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL**

These Peculiar People Are Apt Pa-  
tients in Civil Government—Care of  
Civilian Employees—Filipino Com-  
plaints of Discrimination in Gov-  
ernment Employment.

Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Ben-  
guet province, who is in the city on of-  
ficial business, talks interestingly of  
the Igorrotes under his jurisdiction,  
writes the Manila correspondent of the  
New York Post under the date of May  
28. These peculiar people were the  
first in the Philippines to ask for a civil  
government, and Mr. Whitmarsh  
was the first provincial governor ap-  
pointed. Government in his province  
differs materially from that elsewhere  
in the archipelago, necessarily so be-  
cause of the character of the inhabit-  
ants. As explained by Mr. Whitmarsh,  
the Igorrotes are in a position some-  
what similar to that of the North Amer-  
ican Indians, under an agent, but with  
a large measure of freedom in matters  
of local government. While the gov-  
ernor fixes the laws of the province,  
each municipality elects its officers and  
makes its laws, excepting those relat-  
ing to taxation, and this last rests  
lightly, being only one-half of 1 per  
cent on property, or 50 cents (gold)  
yearly for those not possessing prop-  
erty.

"An Igorrote town is the most inde-  
pendent institution in the islands,"  
Governor Whitmarsh says. "It uses  
every cent of its taxes for its own ben-  
efit, nothing going into the provincial  
government. All that the governor can  
do is to approve or suggest amend-  
ments to laws, so that the Igorrotes are  
enjoying a good opportunity to prac-  
tically learn how to govern themselves.  
I was astonished at the amount of ap-  
titude and intelligence the natives dis-  
played in framing their laws. I have  
allowed them to follow pretty much  
their own ideas and often have ap-  
proved minor legislation which I knew  
would be unsatisfactory in order that  
they might learn its ineffectuality and  
improve themselves in self govern-  
ment."

Individually the Igorrote is self de-  
pendent. "He can supply his needs  
and those of his family with little ef-  
fort. Money is no inducement to him.  
He doesn't want to work, doesn't want  
to change his dress and doesn't want  
to become a Christian. In fact, he has  
no need of the aid of the outside world.  
The question is how can we induce him  
to accept civilization. The Igorrote  
would be happier and better off with-  
out civilization, but this is necessary  
for his preservation, or the Juggernaut  
of the world will crush him out of ex-  
istence."

These Igorrotes are antagonistic to  
the Tagalogs and also to Christians.  
They are thorough pagans, but are  
moral and honest, although they will  
lie. Childish in many respects, they  
can fight on occasion, and Governor  
Whitmarsh tells of a force of 75 of  
them which he organized and which,  
armed with bolos and six guns, scout-  
ed through the territory of the preda-  
tory and head hunting Busuls, north-  
east of the province, broke up their  
gangs and captured their leaders. They  
do not fight the Americans, however,  
and 34 soldiers easily keep order in the  
province.

The quartermaster's department is to  
build about 50 houses for the use of the  
civil employees of the government.  
They will be built on the exposition  
grounds, and the barracks there, soon  
to be vacated by the soldiers, will be  
converted into dwellings. The object  
is to relieve the employees of the ex-  
cessive cost of living, which is higher  
here than in the United States. Ac-  
commodation at the inferior hotels  
costs \$35 (gold) per month, but in the  
houses to be built by the government it  
is thought that satisfactory quarters  
and board can be furnished for \$30 a  
month. Each house will probably ac-  
commodate five or six persons. They  
will be built of Filipino woods and  
adapted to the climate. The barracks  
will be divided into apartments suited  
to families, bachelors and mess halls.  
It is intended also to establish stores  
similar to army commissary stores for  
the benefit of civilian employees, where  
goods can be bought at about 10 per  
cent above their cost to the govern-  
ment.

The papers here printed in English  
are protesting against the continuance  
for some years of Spanish as the of-  
ficial language of the courts. They as-  
sert that comparatively few of the peo-  
ple, especially outside of Manila, speak  
Spanish and that the requirement of  
English as the official language would  
work no special hardship. They ap-  
pear to overlook the fact, however, that  
the laws are all in Spanish.

This language question is in another  
way the cause of much discontent  
among the Filipinos who aspire to po-  
sitions, clerical and otherwise, under the  
American administration. They assert  
that even when they pass the civil  
service examination and are appointed  
they receive less compensation than  
Americans in the same grade. This is  
true, and the explanation offered is the  
unfamiliarity of the natives with the  
English language and American meth-  
ods. Whether equal opportunity will  
be allowed them when they have learn-  
ed American ways and English remains  
to be seen.

**Where Sourness Is Sweetness.**

Sour Lake, where a new oil gusher  
has been struck, has a very sweet  
sound, says the St. Louis Republic, to  
the men who have invested their money  
in that region.

## OUR RIVALRY FEARED.

An Appeal to Europe to Combine  
Against the United States.

**VIEWS OF A GERMAN PROFESSOR.**

Dr. Alexander von Peez Advises a  
European Tariff War on This Coun-  
try, Whose Forward Movement, He  
Says, Is Like a Storm—Rankes on  
Americans.

Consul Mahlin of Reichenberg, Aus-  
tria, has sent the state department at  
Washington an article recently con-  
tributed to the Munich Allgemeine Zeit-  
ung by Dr. Alexander von Peez under  
the title "The Struggle For Industrial  
Supremacy."  
"Not China and not in the Transvaal  
war," Dr. von Peez declares, "but the  
race between the great industrial coun-  
tries—England, Germany and the Unit-  
ed States—forms to coolly calculating  
politicians the foremost, weightiest and  
most enduring interest of the future.  
Slowly has England grown commer-  
cially, more rapidly has Germany risen  
after gaining political unity and estab-  
lishing the protective system, but like a  
storm is the forward movement of the  
United States."

After reviewing the progress of Eng-  
land and Germany in commerce and  
manufactures Dr. von Peez passes to  
the United States, "rising in the new  
world with sinister rapidity." He says:

"Its nationality has its roots in Ger-  
manic traits. It received, either from  
its Celtic mixture or as a characteris-  
tic of American soil, its qualities of  
unrest, assertiveness and unexpected-  
ness in action. The American has had  
the good luck besides to draw to him-  
self from his two competitors a share  
of their own skill and of their own  
acquisitions through emigration from  
Germany and England. From the com-  
bination of all these qualities has re-  
sulted the undoubted superiority of a  
mighty land, stretching from ocean to  
ocean, full of coal and iron and treas-  
ures of the soil, inhabited by a trained,  
numerous and daring people, spiritual-  
ly and morally undistracted and ar-  
dently devoted to their various pur-  
suits."

"The three competing countries now  
suffer from obstacles which hinder  
their free movement. Germany has  
China, England the Transvaal and  
America the Philippines. From ap-  
pearances the United States will be the  
first to throw off its burden. After that  
country shall be free from the Philip-  
pine war its industrial advance upon  
Europe will be fully manifested."

Dr. von Peez then considers the vari-  
ous commercial treaties and tariff sys-  
tems of the European countries, spe-  
cially noting their defects, and con-  
cludes that upon the termination of ex-  
isting commercial treaties the relations  
of European nations to the United  
States should be carefully studied, with  
a view to reciprocity in tariff duties  
and other international dealings. The  
United States displays a consciousness  
of victory, he avers. It designs to  
bring agriculture as well as manufac-  
turing to the highest possible state of  
development. In marked contrast with  
Germany and Great Britain, which are  
both great markets for the farm prod-  
ucts of other lands, the United States  
shuts out any possibility of that na-  
ture. Commercial treaties with that  
country have therefore in this regard  
no value. What America can accom-  
plish on agricultural lines has been  
sufficiently shown since 1880. The pre-  
sent shattered condition of European  
agriculture is mainly her work. Now  
she contemplates war with other Eu-  
ropean industries, having already sent  
out an advance guard of coal, iron,  
steel and machinery.

Equally strong in manufacturing and  
agriculture and pushing her exports  
with great energy, the United States is  
now absorbing Europe's money. The  
cash balance in her favor in the last  
three years amounted to \$1,600,000,000.  
Through this that country can exercise  
a very important influence on Europe's  
rate of interest.

After enumerating a variety of man-  
ufactured wares which our country is  
sending to different parts of the world  
Dr. von Peez exclaims:

"And with all this the United States  
has not yet unbuckled one piece of the  
almost impenetrable armor in which  
she is incased while demanding open  
doors of others everywhere. Our op-  
portunity comes with the commercial  
treaties. What should first be done in  
defense is to follow the example in re-  
gard to tariffs and trade treaties which  
the United States has set for us. At the  
European seashore (England is includ-  
ed herein) a tariff should be established  
counter to that of the Union, while the  
European nations should arrange tar-  
iffs touching each other which would  
not materially differ from those now  
existing. But only the restoration of  
the tripartite imperial alliance would  
offer all those guarantees which are  
requisite in a matter of such great im-  
portance. It is probable that the yet  
powerful but much threatened Great  
Britain would not remain far from  
such a union."

"What will the United States do?  
That is her affair. We only follow her  
example. Perhaps she will propose an  
understanding. But what says Rankes?  
'It is not in the nature of predominant  
forces to restrict themselves; boundar-  
ies must be established for them.' A  
people so young, acute and rich in fu-  
ture possibilities as the citizens of the  
Union will find boundaries to their as-  
pirations only when they see that at-  
tempts at further conquest will be met  
with vigorous resistance."



**The Shirt Waist Question**  
is agitating the men. Not both-  
ering us much, however. Wheth-  
er they decide on shirts or shirt-  
waists we will do the laundering.

**Laurel Steam Laundry**

is the only place in the city  
where such work is done in an  
absolutely perfect manner.  
Things are not done in a hit or  
miss manner but by a well worked  
out system. Satisfaction is assured  
because we work for it.

**A. PURDY,  
Livery, Feed  
and Sale Stable.**

Laurel Street...  
Telephone Call 64-2.

**R. G. VALLENTYNE,  
Insurance**

First National Bank Building,  
Telephone 9-5. BRAINERD, MINN.

**SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.**

Successful Test of an Artificial  
Fuel In Wilmington.

ESTIMATED COST AT \$2.50 A TON.

Chemically Prepared Earth, Treated  
by a Secret Process, Is Said to Pro-  
duce a Heat Superior to Coal—Pro-  
cess and Cost of Manufacture—In-  
vention of a Chemist.

Dr. Henry W. Morrow, a Wilmington  
(Del.) chemist, who has made valuable  
inventions in the manufacture of wood  
fiber, recently gave a public exhibition  
of his new artificial fuel in his labora-  
tory in Wilmington, and it was success-  
ful in every particular. The correspond-  
ent of the Philadelphia Press saw the  
fuel molded into small bricks and placed  
in an ordinary cook stove, where  
within a few minutes there was a fire  
at white heat.

The fuel is made of ordinary earth,  
treated with a chemical process. Dr.  
Morrow used bricks made in a hand  
mold, but estimates that their cost on a  
large scale will be at \$2.50 a ton, with a  
good profit.

The fuel for ordinary domestic pur-  
poses, he says, will burn from four to  
five hours longer than coal, and under  
forced draft, such as on steamships, lo-  
comotives and in industrial establish-  
ments, it will burn from two to three  
hours longer than coal.

Any kind of earth except sand will  
do. Some of the bricks burned the  
other day were made of earth taken from  
the yard of Dr. Morrow's home at Wil-  
mington, some from along the bank of  
the Christiana river and from other  
places about the city.

The bricks for domestic use weigh  
about three ounces, of which 3 per cent  
is coal tar, 90 per cent clay or earth,  
the remainder sawdust. The coal tar is  
introduced so that the bricks may lie  
outside of a building like ordinary coal  
and cannot be damaged by water or  
weather. Dr. Morrow showed some  
bricks that had been in a basin of wa-  
ter for two days, and they were as solid  
as when molded.



# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents  
One Month.....Forty Cents  
One Year.....Four Dollars

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

## Weather.

Warmer tonight and Thursday.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. H. Koop has gone to Backus.

P. W. Warner, of Garrison, is in the city.

A. O. Narrow left this noon for Minneapolis.

Andrew Locken left today for Duluth for a few days visit.

"Roots & Herbs" Reynolds came in from the east this noon.

Dr. VonEschen left today for St. Cloud to spend the Fourth.

C. F. Anderson, of Wadena, was a guest in the city last evening.

J. C. Hessel has returned from a business trip to the Twin cities.

Miss Lucy Stearns left this noon for Duluth for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Con O'Brien and children left this noon for Duluth for a visit.

Mrs. J. F. Russell has gone to Detroit, Mich., for an extended visit.

Mrs. Sandberg and son Fred left today for Duluth for a short visit.

Mrs. J. C. Atherton and children left this noon for Staples for a short visit.

The "You and I" club will give a dancing party on Tuesday evening in Walker's hall.

Chief Nelson is having the interior of the city jail whitewashed and renovated.

Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm is on the sick list today, suffering with a seige of the grip.

William Wood returned today from Hackensack where he has been on business.

Miss Edith Smith left today for Monticello where she will visit for a short time.

Dr. Rounds left today for Verndale where he will spend the Fourth with old friends.

Manager Walker and family have returned from the lakes where they spent a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Hessel and daughter, Miss Grace, have gone to Grand Forks for a short visit.

The Brainerd & Northern's gross earnings for the fiscal year just closed were \$316,650.28.

The Northern Pacific shops will be closed down tomorrow and the employees will enjoy the Fourth.

Hon. A. F. Ferris went to Cass Lake this afternoon on business. He will spend the Fourth there.

Mons Mablum is having an addition built to his residence on the southside, which is a decided improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. White and family have returned from Gull Lake where they enjoyed a pleasant outing.

Mrs. Harry F. Pegg and baby left this noon for their home in Duluth after an extended visit in the city with relatives.

Miss Nellie Delamere and Miss Cecil Shedd, of St. Paul, will be the guest of their grandmother, Mrs. S. Chapman for a few days.

Joseph Keidel, John Brown and Miss Fredsum of Perham arrived in the city this noon to visit with friends over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Murray and family will go out to Gull Lake to spend the Fourth.

The Orioles will leave this evening for Verndale where they will play a game of ball on the Fourth with the Perham team for \$25 a side.

Mrs. F. E. Potter and daughter Helen, of Grand Forks, arrived in the city yesterday to visit with Mrs. Potter's mother, Mrs. A. P. Farrer.

General Manager Gemmell and Superintendent Hall, of the Minnesota & International, returned today from a trip of inspection over the line.

Yesterday afternoon just as THE DISPATCH was going to press the gasoline engine broke down and the forms had to be taken to the Tribune office and it was through the courtesy of Editor Halsted that the issue made its appearance last evening.

## SOME BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans Now in Hand of the Architect for New Block on Sixth Street.

## FOREIGN CAPITAL COMING IN.

Guaranty Loan & Savings Company Will Build Several Residences.

President Fairchild, of the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning conferring with P. W. Nettleton, the local agent. During the morning hours the two gentlemen were driven about the city by George A. Keene, of the firm of Keene & McFadden, and it has been decided to build a large number of houses in the city for would-be purchasers.

Several lots were bought this morning and the association will invest further and will build houses to rent and sell. Mr. Nettleton has been in the city for some time, and he is confident that this point is about as good as any he knows of for the investment of money. Good modern houses will be built and they will be constructed as fast as the demand presents itself. They expect to expend thousands of dollars in the city.

Mr. I. U. White is preparing the plans for a building which P. J. Arnold has about decided to erect just north of Lagerquist's grocery store on Sixth street south.

The building is to be a modern two story brick block with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 80 feet, and is to cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000. The upper floor is being designed for a lodge room and it will be one of the most convenient for the purpose in this city. The room will have besides the usual large assembly room, rooms for banquet, reception, etc.

The lower floor will be used for store purposes and it is understood that Mr. Arnold already has a tenant for the place.

The new building will be a great addition to this street and will add to the attractiveness of the city. The contract for the building will probably be let in a short time and work will commence at once.

## Would Worship the Dance.

Miss Isidora Duncan, the pretty performer of Greek dances in Paris, has shocked society by the following speech delivered in the salon of the Duchess D'Uzes, says the New York Journal: "When I am rich, I shall rebuild the temple of Poestum and open a college of priestesses, a school of the dance. I shall teach an army of young girls who will renounce, as I have done, every other sensation, every other career. The dance is a religion and should have its worshippers."

## Mastodon's Jawbone in Indiana.

While working on the Whitmore ditch, a mile south of Macy, Ind., Henry Graves uncovered the lower jawbone of a mastodon, says the New York Journal. The incisors were missing, but otherwise the bone was complete and weighs 65 pounds. It is evidently from a young animal, as there are only three teeth on a side.

A passenger train on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad was recently delayed an hour by a pile of Russian thistles which had been blown upon the track by heavy winds, says The Railroad Review. The thistles were caught on the wire fences along the right of way, where they collected in bunches in much the same manner in which snow drifts into railroad cuts.

The Santa Fe has adopted a new design for trademark use, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is a plain Greek cross in a circle, blue on a white field, lettered with the name "Santa Fe" in white. The origin of the idea is traced back to the cross of the early Spanish missionaries and explorers who founded the old "City of Holy Faith" in New Mexico.

## Army Posts No Longer Needed.

It is said that a board of army officers will shortly be convened to pass on the question of the abandonment of certain military posts no longer needed for military purposes, says the Washington Star. There are said to be several posts of this kind in that section of the country formerly known as the western frontier. The purpose for which these posts were established has ceased to exist with the pacification of the Indians.

## Annual Meeting of Elks at Milwaukee.

For the above occasion tickets will be on sale to Milwaukee and return July 21, 22 and 23, 1901, with final limit of July 28th, at one first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

## Neighborhood Gossip.

There was some damage by hail in Stearns county Friday night.

A. Dailey was stabbed in a drunken row on Front street in Fargo Wednesday.

Crookston will celebrate the Fourth in great style this year and the festivities will run for two days.

Two dining room girls were robbed of a considerable amount of money at the Long Prairie house, of Long Prairie, last week.

Training schools for teachers will be the thing next week, and the pretty damsels will have full sway in many of the towns of the northern part of the state.

The grasshopper devastation around Crookston is about at an end, Prof. Luggar from the state university having been particularly aggressive the past week or two.

Thomas Harris, a scaler in the employ of the Northern Lumber Company, at Cloquet, was overcome by heat last Wednesday and narrowly escaped being killed.

At the gun club tournament at Crookston a man by the name of Hirschy shot through the entire day Friday and only missed three birds out of a total of 150. The scores were all good.

Dr. E. S. Evans, who so suddenly disappeared from Fargo a short time ago, is still missing, the detectives having traced him as far as Winona. The earth seems to have swallowed him up at that point.

Deerwood's new creamery was opened to the public by prayer and an address by Rev. O. Dable, says an Aitkin Age correspondent. Messrs. Carlson and Aaberg are in charge and the success of the institution seems to be assured.

A delegation of Sauk Rapids citizens called on Attorney D. T. Calboun this morning to consult him with regard to an appeal in the Benton county seat removal matter. A determination to appeal has not yet been fully reached.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Mrs. Lizzie Oddie, who was injured several months ago in a street car accident in Duluth, has won her suit for damages against the Duluth Street Railway company. Justice Lovely, of the supreme court, handed down a decision Friday sustaining the order of the lower court in which she was given judgment in the sum of \$2,000.

E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist, was in the city the fore part of the week supervising arrangements for the destruction of grasshoppers. He left Tuesday evening for Wilkin county to investigate complaints received from that county by the entomological department.—Moorhead Independent.

The dam on the Cloquet river had to be opened Monday evening as the head of waters was so strong as to endanger its safety. Extra precautions were taken by the boom company to prevent any danger of the logs in the river here breaking away, as the water was already high. The only damage was the breaking out of a boom near the Johnson-Wentworth mill which allowed a quantity of drift to go down into the Northwest Paper company's pocket.—Clouquet Pine Knot.

The attempt of H. C. Hirschy to establish a world's record for breaking 1,000 clay pigeons was completed on Saturday. At the tournaments at Grand Forks, Bemidji and Crookston Mr. Hirschy had broken 960 birds. He proceeded to break forty without a miss and kept up the lick until he had broken 78 without a skip. Out of the thousand Mr. Hirschy failed to break 38 birds. His longest successive run was made at Bemidji, when he broke 165 straight.—Crookston Journal.

John Poorman was granted a divorce from his wife this afternoon by Judge Searle, and he need have no fear of being arrested for bigamy. It will be remembered that Poorman's first wife was arrested at Mankato on the charge of bigamy. Mr. Poorman had been married since their separation, and he was of the opinion that she had secured a divorce. She claims to have been of a similar mind. She pleaded not guilty at Mankato and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. It is understood that she is to be a subject of executive clemency in the very near future. Both claim to have thought that a divorce had been granted. That belief is now a reality.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

FOR RENT—Eight room house on 4th avenue, East Brainerd. Apply to J. R. Smith. 2tf

.. NEW ..

# Bicycle Store

MURPHY & SHERLUND

Have Just Put in A Complete stock of

# Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies

And are now prepared to furnish anything in the way of wheel goods that may be desired.

# Repairing a Specialty

by competent men employed especially for the purpose. All work guaranteed and turned out promptly. Bring in your wheel and have it repaired where it can be done promptly.

We are the exclusive agents and keep in stock the celebrated

# GOPHER

CHAIN AND CHAINLESS Wheels, one of the highest grade and best wheels on the market to day. If you want a good wheel, a reliable wheel, one that will stay by you, purchase a Gopher.

Sold on Easy Terms.

MURPHY & SHERLUND, Laurel Street.

## Opera House.

REID & WHITAKER'S

Superb Company of first class actors in the latest Dramas and Comedies. Specialties between acts.

# 3 NIGHTS 3

Commencing Monday, July 1st.

Change of play each night.

Tickets now on sale.

Prices 15, 25 and 35c.

# BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

## Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

The largest stock of Boys' suits, all ages and new styles, in the city. Prices low. HENRY I. COHEN.

\$13.00 to Buffalo and Return \$13.00. Via Nickel Plate Road from Chicago, for the Pan-American Exposition. Tickets on sale daily, good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of tenth day from and including date of sale. Also tickets on sale daily Chicago to Buffalo and return at \$16.00 for the round trip, with 15 day limit, including date of sale. \$21.00 Chicago to Buffalo and return good for 30 days.

On all through tickets to points east of Buffalo, privilege of stop over at Buffalo for ten days may be granted by depositing ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago for full particulars and folders showing time of trains, etc.

D. M. Clark & Co., the only installment house in the city. Goods sold on easy terms.



## ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORICAL EVENT.

Old Timers Recall Hanging of  
Two Indians Near Last  
Turn Saloon.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO.

In the Excitement Troops Were  
Sent to Brainerd by  
the Governor.

One of the most sensational events in the history of Crow Wing county, and one which has been recalled time and again, but which always will stand repetition, occurred in Brainerd just twenty-nine years ago yesterday—Sunday, July 2, 1872—when two Indians were taken from the county jail and hung to a large pine tree in front of the Last Turn saloon.

In the last of May or first of June in that year a Miss McArthur, whose people resided within a few rods of the present location of the railroad depot at Crow Wing, left home and started to walk to Crow Wing village which was a short distance away. She never reached Crow Wing and did not return to her home. Her absence created great excitement and the word was sent to Brainerd. A posse from Brainerd scoured the country round about Crow Wing.

Through a statement made by two Indian squaws at Crow Wing suspicion rested at once on two bucks who were afterward arrested and brought to Brainerd and locked up. A number of Brainerd citizens, it has been stated, a few days afterwards took the two Indians out of jail and took them down to the spot where the young girl had last been seen and through fear the Indians led the crowd down the river some distance to a place where there had been a fire and a large number of the bones of the missing girl were found, her body having been cremated. They confessed to having caught her in the woods that day and took her to the scene of the crime after marching her through the woods and burned her body.

The Indians were brought back to Brainerd and locked up in jail and a few days later, on July 2, 1872, they were publicly hanged in front of the Last Turn saloon, which was in those days the most prominent saloon in the city.

Shortly after that a telegram was received by the governor of the state signed by the sheriff of Crow Wing county stating that there was great danger from an Indian outbreak and the troops were brought to Brainerd but when they arrived there was not an Indian within miles of the city and everything was peaceful and quiet.

The troops were called out while they were in the city, however, to subdue a drunken brawl at the old Svea hotel, between a lot of railroad men and some Swedes who were having a dance. They took the proprietor of the hotel and held him as prisoner of war over night, and that was all the troops were called upon to do.

## RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The Board of Education Remembers President Hagberg in His Affliction.

### Other Business.

At the meeting of the board of education the board unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, Chas. Hagberg, a member and president of this board of education, has recently suffered the amputation of one of his limbs, be it

RESOLVED, That this board in meeting assembled express their sympathies for himself and family in this time of trial and a sincere desire for his speedy recovery."

The board also increased the salary of the text book clerk from \$25 to \$30 per month.

A motion also prevailed at the meeting that the laboratory at the High School be prepared and that the necessary shelving be put in.

### Postoffice Hours on the Fourth.

The general delivery window at the postoffice will be open on Thursday, July 4th, from 9 until 10 a. m., and immediately after the distribution of the mail from the south at 1 p. m. N. H. INGENSOLL, P. M.

### For Sale cheap.

Part Cash, one first-class top buggy, one upright piano. Enquire at this office.

## BASE BALL TOMORROW.

The Clerks Will Play on the Fourth Instead of Next Tuesday Evening As Announced.

The Clerks of the city and those from the Northern Pacific shops will play a game of base ball tomorrow afternoon on the diamond at the west end of Front street. The proceeds of this game are to go to the public library and there should be a good attendance. Those in charge hope that there will not be as many cheap people at this game as there was at the one between the lawyers and doctors; and that all will come prepared with their 25 cents.

The following is the lineup of the two base ball teams, the one made up from the clerks at the N. P. shops and the other made up from the clerks in the stores of the city, which will play ball on to-morrow evening:

N. P. clerks	Store clerks
E. O. Parks.....	J. O'Brien
J. Boyle.....	E. E. Reiley
E. A. McKay.....	Harry O'Brien
Edgar Parks.....	A. Linneman
Chas. Nickols.....	Bert O'Brien
Clark Smith.....	G. Schmidt
D. F. Carmichael.....	Sam Parker
R. Butler.....	C. Osterlund
Guy Bean.....	A. M. Johnson

## AMUSEMENTS.

The Reid-Whitaker company was greeted with a very slim audience at Gardner hall last evening, when they put on the five-act comedy, "Kit Carson." The performance was very good considering the scenery carried, etc., but the role assumed by Mr. Green seemed to be the most taking part. The company will give its last performance this evening, "Squire Haskins."

Pawnee Bill's great wild west shows will be in the city Friday and their great performances will be given at Camp Holland, where they have rented five acres of ground for the occasion.

This is not the greatest show on earth; advertising more than it fulfills; neither is it a snide, run by drunken and bankrupt proprietors, and a horde of gamblers, but is a legitimate exhibition of stupendous and startling wonders, including bands of Indians, warriors, squaws and papposes, brave scouts, roving cowboys, cunning Mexicans and vaqueros, a herd of buffaloes and long-horned Texas steers, spotted mustangs; Miss May Lillie, champion horseback rifle shot of the world; a troupe of wonderful Arabian acrobats and Human Pyramid Builders, headed by the great Ali Bros.; Australian Boomerang throwers, a troupe of famous Japanese Lancers, Fencers and Fighters, and sword combats on horseback; a museum of rare and startling wonders; grand, glorious, novel free street display at 10 a. m. This is an opportunity which should not be missed. Seats for 10,000 people under waterproof canopy.

Dan Caton, advance man for Santanelli, is in the city today making arrangements for the appearance of this noted hypnotist on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. The Fargo Forum has this to say of Santanelli's appearance in that city only recently:

"There was a good house last night to see the opening performance of Santanelli, the hypnotist, who easily made good the many complimentary advance press notices seen of his work in other cities. He introduces many new features in the hypnotic work. He has an excellent and impressive stage presence and his successful and expeditionary methods of controlling his subjects demonstrated his ability. His experiments are particularly humorous. The performances will be repeated each evening with a change of programme. Admirers of hypnotic work assert that Santanelli is far superior to the other men, who have been seen here."

### Fourth of July

I will be at the Palace Hotel all day the "Fourth" to meet parties who want a loan on houses or stores, or want to buy a home or have one built for them on easy payments.

27-1 P. B. NETTLETON.

### Will Not Issue Tomorrow.

THE DAILY DISPATCH will not be issued tomorrow—the Fourth. The employees will enjoy a holiday and will be given an opportunity to celebrate.

### Epworth League Meeting

At San Francisco, July 10th to 21st, 1901. For this occasion tickets at reduced rates will be on sale July 6th to 13th inclusive, with final limit of August 4th, and 31st, according to class of ticket. For detail information as to rates, etc., inquire of W. D. McKay, agent.

## ELIASSEN CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Postmaster of Garrison Brought  
to City Last Night by  
Sheriff Erickson

CLAIM HE STOLE SOME LOGS

Arraigned This Morning He Waived  
Examination. Held  
to Grand Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Erickson went out to Garrison and last night returned with Elias Eliason, of that place who was arrested on complaint of A. E. Moberg, the popular merchant of this city, the particular crime set up against Eliason being grand larceny in the second degree.

It seems that Mr. Moberg has considerable timber land in the vicinity of Garrison. He hired Eliason to cut the timber and recently it has developed that someone has been stealing the logs cut from the place. Mr. Moberg did not suspicion that Eliason was the guilty party for he had been very friendly with the man and it is understood had set him up in business in that burg. It seems that Eliason had some trouble with one of his hired men recently and this man came to Brainerd and to get even with his former employer told the story of the thieving to Mr. Moberg.

It is claimed that Eliason had cut something like 50,000 feet of logs and floated them in the lake and afterward sold them to different parties.

Eliason runs a small store at Garrison and is postmaster. He has been pretty well thought of and his arrest caused some surprise in this city where he is quite well known.

The defendant had a hearing this morning before Judge Mantor. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury in \$400 bonds. He furnished the bonds and was released shortly afterwards.

## CURBSTONE CHAT.

Manager Lagerquist: We are sorry that the game with the Big Duluth team had to be postponed, but are sure of a game next Sunday afternoon with Staples.

Landlord Armstrong: I hear that someone has secured the lease of the N. P. grounds across the road from my place and two or three fine residences are to be constructed.

Secretary Wilhelm: The meeting which was to have been held last evening in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of electing six new directors did not materialize, but will be held next Tuesday evening sure.

City Attorney Crowell: It will be seen according to Dr. Thabe's report at the council meeting the other evening, that the city is practically free from contagious diseases. Now if everyone will see to it that the sanitary conditions about their places is kept up there will be no more trouble.

### KATRINE.

The raspberries promise to be a good crop.

Grapes that were killed by the frost, are setting fruit again.

A traveling salesman was selling Mr. Miller some dry goods Friday.

Some of the young men are talking of going to help harvest the Dakota wheat crop.

A fair amount of sunshine through July and August and Crow Wing crops will be a hummer.

Rev. Parish has not yet returned from Canada. Many are trying to guess why he is delayed.

We have been struggling with the clover for the last week. It is rather a hard proposition with the frequent rains.

Miss Florence Shepard, Miss Ethel Archibald and Mrs. Clarence Wheeler visited Katrine Monday, and picked strawberries.

Next Monday the hum of the mower will be heard in the land. If the weather continues fair, timothy hay will be a good crop.

A small twister visited South Bay Lake Friday afternoon. It blew down about 100 trees on C. A. Hunt's place, tore the roof and three tiers of logs from Mr. Elmore's barn, and completely blocked the road from there to K. J. Maghans. Eight men and two teams cleared the road out Saturday. No other damages reported.

ECHO.

## BARRING OUT CHINESE.

Efforts to Be Made to Render  
the Law Effective.

AID OF WESTERN LABOR ENLISTED

Congress Will Be Asked to Enact  
Legislation on the Broad Ground  
of Protecting American Working-  
men—Recent Method of Evading  
the Law—Pay of Chinese Coolies.

Labor organizations have taken up the agitation in favor of a renewal of the terms of the Chinese exclusion act when the provisions of the existing act expire next April, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They have enlisted the help of commercial and other organizations on the Pacific coast and hope to have well developed sentiment relative to the act by the time congress takes it up at its next session. There is reason to believe that the movement will have the support of the government departments which have been concerned in the enforcement of the exclusion act when congress calls for a report. The recommendations which will be made will be based on broad ground and will, it is expected, declare against any plan which looks to the modification of the present laws.

The reports which have been made to the effect that public sentiment in the country has undergone a change are not credited at Washington. It is held that the Chinaman presents as much of a menace to the laboring man of the United States at this time as he has ever done in the past. The government has in the last two years done more to secure the rigid enforcement of the exclusion act than it ever did in the period since the act went into effect. In spite of this it is admitted that perhaps half of the Chinese population in the United States is here contrary to law.

The plans and schemes which the Chinese work to avoid the terms of the act and secure entrance to the country are remarkable. The most recent method of evasion is for the young Chinaman to claim that he was born in the United States, is just returning from abroad and wishes to join his father. The agents of the government have been kept busy tracing these alleged relations to establish their falsity. In the course of investigations they have discovered that a well organized clique of "professional fathers" exists in the far west. Men in the employ of one of the big Chinese companies have no difficulty in discovering parents for any Chinaman desiring to enter. The government has had to adopt the method of "fighting fire with fire," or, more correctly, "catching Chinamen with Chinamen." It now has a large number of secret service operatives who are Chinamen.

In making recommendations to congress there is reason to believe that the department cannot furnish any statement which will indicate that the Chinese are an undesirable class of immigrants because of vicious or bad habits. An entirely different tack will be taken, as it will be pointed out that the very habits of thrift and industry which the Chinamen have will constitute the menace to the workmen of the United States. With the development of the trade with the Philippine Islands our oriental neighbors will be brought closer to us. They will learn more of the possibilities of this country. It is expected there will be a greater desire among the Chinese to come to the United States. It will be suggested to congress that race hatred need not figure in the settlement of the problem presented, but on broad economic grounds it is undesirable that the Chinese shall be permitted to enter the country.

An instance of the rate of pay received by the coolies of China is given where the coolies walked 90 miles on a towpath and then returned the same distance for an equivalent of 25 cents. As near as can be learned there are 600,000,000 Chinamen in the empire, and the United States would be threatened with a yellow invasion that would at once cause a readjustment of the conditions of the laboring class in the United States if the bars of the exclusion act are let down. The regulations of the act are now enforced by the commissioner of immigration, and it is expected he will make some recommendations and observations along the line indicated in his next annual report.

## WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Officials Given Access to Books of  
Seventh National Bank.

Washington, July 3.—Comptroller Daves has sent the following telegram to Forrest Rayner, receiver of the Seventh National bank, New York:

"Confirming my telephone to you, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National bank, you find no evidence of criminal violations of the national banking act, you will ask the United States district attorney to make a thorough investigation on his own account, affording him access to the books of the bank for that purpose."

HIS MAJESTY WAS CORDIAL.

The Czar Entertains the United States  
Ambassador.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The United States ambassador, Charlesmah Tower, was seated at the czar's table at the luncheon following the baptism of the infant Grand Duchess Anastasia, the fourth daughter of the czar and crarina. His majesty was exceptionally cordial to Mr. Tower and expressed gratification over the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition, and regret at the fact that Mr. McKinley had been compelled to curtail his Western journey.

Commencing July 1,

# HENRY I. COHEN

Proposes to give a month of

## Bargains in Dry Goods

of Unequaled Values. Watch  
this space for Particulars.

Come in Monday and find out  
what we will do for you. One

Item will be the sale of all  
Tailor-made Suits at COST

PRICE . . . .

# Henry I. Cohen,

Sleeper Block, Front St.



An Exact Recurrence of the Late Wounded Fair Fight.

## GRAND HUNTING TRIP.

Vice President Roosevelt to Com-  
pete in a Ten Days' Shoot.

VALUABLE PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Buffalo Bill Tells of an Expedition  
into the Big Horn Basin—Quality  
and Not Quantity of Game Will Be  
Sought For—A Hunting Feast to Be  
Held.

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is the author of a brief article in the current number of The Independent, "Preserving the Game." In the course of it he foretells that Vice President Roosevelt is going on another hunting expedition next autumn. He will have as companions such good sportsmen as William Astor Chanler and Clarence W. Mackay and some foreign noblemen. Buffalo Bill writes:

"In the Big Horn basin, which was formerly the bed of an inland sea, we have fine hunting country—rich lowlands, where all sorts of feed is abundant, with the snow capped hills all about. A man working in the fields in his shirt sleeves can look in any direction and see snow. Jackson's lake, Teton creek and Jackson's hole are all there.

"In that region we organized last year a hunting club that, I believe, is quite without precedent in this country. Its emblem is the head of the Rocky mountain sheep, the bighorn. This club contains many distinguished sportsmen. Vice President Roosevelt is a member and Colonel William Astor Chanler and Clarence Mackay and a number of foreign noblemen.

"Next fall, about the middle of September, say, we shall go from the town of Cody, 50 miles up into the mountains and form a supply camp in the heart of the best game region. Then we separate into as many parties as there are hunters and engage in a ten days' hunt, not for quantity of game, but for quality. To illustrate: A shoots two elk and B only one, but B is held to match A because his elk head is so very much better than either of those secured by the latter.

"At the end of a ten days' hunt the party will reassemble at the supply camp, and judges will be appointed to pass upon the merits of the various trophies secured, an elaborate system of counting points being agreed on. Valuable prizes will be given to first, second and third leaders in the competition. A hunting feast, with sports such as shooting at a mark and riding

horses, lasting for some days, will follow, and then those whose time is limited will go back to the east, while the others will continue the sport throughout the open season.

"That club, we expect, will be a missionary society and will help to impress the idea that quantity of game is not the main point for the true sportsman to consider. The spread of this idea will aid in making champions for the preservation of game.

"The influences which reduced the numbers and threatened the extinction of the game were inseparable from the advance of civilization, and this advance of civilization must still continue. "Nevertheless there is plenty of room and plenty of feed for the game among the mountains, and if matters continue as they are at present we may expect to enjoy good hunting for many a long year to come.

"In regard to fishing in the west, the situation is about the same. Mountain trout swarm the brooks in Wyoming but protection continues, as it has been decided to give the fish a good long rest and allow them to recover from the inroads made upon them before the game laws were passed."

## MRS. M'KINLEY'S SACRIFICE.

How She Aided Her Husband When  
He Decided to Enter Public Life.

A friend of Mrs. McKinley recently told a pretty little story of her early life, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. It was when the president, then popularly the "major," first went into politics and determined to run for congress. He was naturally kept away from home much of the time, and this grieved his delicate young wife. Some one told him of this, and, mindful of her happiness then as now, he frankly asked if she objected to his candidacy.

He added that if it seemed better for her that he should pursue fame and fortune in private rather than in public life he would cheerfully forego his ambition. Without a moment's hesitation she replied that she did not wish to retard his fortune, that he could have no ambition that she would not share and that she would be happy in the thought that she was helping and not hindering his career.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly at the family residence in this city. Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days. Bishop Potter was at his wife's side when the end came, but none of her six children were present.



# NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President  
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.  
H. D. TREGLEWNY, Cashier.  
J. A. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business  
Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the  
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
7:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	7:45.....ar-Brainerd-lv.....
8:45.....lv-Peggs-lv.....	8:45.....ar-Peggs-lv.....
9:45.....lv-Pine River-lv.....	9:45.....ar-Pine River-lv.....
10:45.....lv-Hackensack-lv.....	10:45.....ar-Hackensack-lv.....
11:45.....lv-Walker-lv.....	11:45.....ar-Walker-lv.....
12:45.....ar-Brainerd-lv.....	12:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....

W. H. Gemmell, Gn. Mgr.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

## A. P. REYMOND, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Fifteen years experience in complicated  
work in New York. Repairs  
watches that can not be done else-  
where. Hamilton Railroad Watches,  
Silverware and Jewelry.

706, Front St., Brainerd.

## KEENEY & McFADDEN.

Pioneers in the..

## Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance  
companies in the world. Lowest rates for  
both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy pay-  
ments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

## ENTERPRISE BOTTLING WORKS

Manufacturers of Soft Drinks and Carbon-  
ated Goods. Cider, Soda and Mineral Waters.  
Agents for Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.  
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.  
Tel. 88-2. JOHN TENGUND, Prop.

## J. R. SMITH,

## FIRE INSURANCE,

Real Estate and Loans. 1

FRONT STREET, - SLEEPERBLOCK.

## McFadden Drug Co.

Headquarters for..

## Fishing Tackle

## And Base Ball Goods.

Don't Forget

## Wild Cherry Cream

For Chapped Hands.

## McFadden Drug Co.

## CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

OFFICIALS OF AMALGAMATED AS-  
SOCIATION ARE VERY  
HOPEFUL.

## NON-UNION WORKMEN TO AID

Have Promised to Walk Out as Soon  
as It Is Necessary—Claim That the  
Steel and Wire Company Will Be  
Unionized Also—No Confirmation  
of Rumors of Renewal of Confer-  
ences Between Employers and Men.

Pittsburg, July 3.—There is little  
change in the strike situation of the  
sheet and hoop mills of the United  
States Steel corporation. The officials  
of the Amalgamated association con-  
tinue to express themselves as con-  
fident of a successful outcome of the  
strike and that the non-union mills of  
both the sheet steel and the steel hoop  
combine will become unionized dur-  
ing the summer. The basis for this  
belief is said to be that the men in  
the non-union mills, while working  
under individual contracts, will dis-  
regard them and strike as soon as  
they find that there is a reasonable  
chance to win. The union men claim  
that they have secret promises from  
the men in the non-union mills to walk  
out as soon as it becomes necessary.  
Thus far, however, none have gone out  
and all the union men have quit work.  
President Shaffer of the Amalgamated  
association declares that not only will  
the sheet and hoop combines have to  
come to time, but the plants of the  
American Steel and Wire company  
will be forced into the union, though  
at present these mills are outside the  
union entirely.

No authoritative statement has been  
obtained regarding the rumor of a re-  
newal of the conferences between the  
Sheet Steel company and the Amal-  
gamated association. Such stories  
were circulated freely and it is un-  
derstood that earnest efforts are being  
made by prominent men on both sides  
of the issue to re-open the negotia-  
tions.

## STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

President O'Connell Says but Eight  
Thousand Machinists Are Out.  
Washington, July 3.—President  
O'Connell of the International Asso-  
ciation of Machinists said that he re-  
garded the machinists' strike as prac-  
tically won.

"Even if an order should be issued  
at this time directing all men out to  
return to work on the old basis," he  
said, "the 9-hour day would be won."  
The movement has been attended  
with very great success and in many  
respects is the most remarkable strug-  
gle on record. There are now only  
8,000 men out and agreements are  
being signed every day reducing this  
number.

"It has not been a strike. It simply  
has been a cessation of work. A  
strike, to the mind of the public,  
means riot and bloodshed. The ma-  
chinists have had none of this. It is  
true there have been one or two cases  
of assault, but these are liable to  
occur at any time and cannot be  
chargeable to the machinists."

The first financial aid to be received  
by the machinists since their strike  
began was accepted during the day by  
President O'Connell in the form of a  
check for \$5,000 from the American  
Federation of Labor.

## ARE NEARLY FULL.

The Ten New Regiments Are Now  
Practically Completed.

Washington, July 3.—Acting Adju-  
tant General Ward has received re-  
ports from the officers engaged in re-  
cruiting the five new infantry reg-  
iments and the five new cavalry reg-  
iments authorized by the army re-  
organization act, showing that the  
regiments are all practically recruited  
except the Thirteenth cavalry, which  
is reported to be 389 men short. It is  
expected that all these troops will  
be sent to the Philippines for the re-  
lief of an equal number of regular  
troops who have been there two years  
or more and who are to be brought  
home.

## CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Boy of Seventeen Admits His Guilt at  
Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., July 3.—Walter Dis-  
coll, aged 17, who confessed to killing  
Mrs. Minnie McCall, aged 19, was  
taken before Police Judge Behymer  
and pleaded guilty to the charge of  
murder in the first degree. His case  
will be called Friday, and unless ad-  
vised to the contrary by his attorney,  
he will again plead guilty and be  
quickly sentenced. It is believed that  
a plea of insanity may be offered.  
Mrs. McCall was throwing glasses at  
the boy because he would not buy her  
a bucket of beer.

## Dawson Mail Route Opened.

Washington, July 3.—The postoffice  
department announces that summer  
mail service is now in operation be-  
tween Lake Bennett, B. C., and Daw-  
son, in the Yukon territory. It is  
being performed under the same con-  
ditions as last year.

## Fireproofing Plant Burned.

New York, July 3.—The plant of the  
National Fireproofing company, near  
Keyport, N. J., was burned during the  
day. The fire started in a brick kiln  
and before the flames were stopped  
the works were destroyed, entailing a  
loss of \$209,000.

## WAS FATAL TO TWO.

Ten Boys Overcome by Gas in a Pitts-  
burg Coal Mine.

Pittsburg, July 3.—Ten boys were  
caught like rats in a trap in a tunnel  
leading to the old Keeling mine owned  
by the Pittsburg Coal company. Two  
boys were killed and eight overcome  
by the foul fumes of the place. An-  
thony Miller, aged 15 years, was in-  
stantly killed and Patrick Gallagher,  
aged 14, died of the hospital within an  
hour. The boys who were overcome  
by the fumes range in age between 11  
and 18. They will all recover.

The boys had been helping load a  
train and all boarded the train to go  
to the tippie. While in the tunnel the  
train stalled. The boys became fright-  
ened, jumped to the ground and tried  
to grope their way to the outside.  
The fumes of the tunnel, combined  
with the smoke from the engine, pro-  
strated all of them and the two who  
were killed fell across the tracks.  
When the train started these lads  
were literally ground to pieces and  
the others, who had fallen to one side,  
were taken out later by a rescue party.

## HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND.

Mr. Bryan Still Stands on the Chicago  
Platform.

Roanoke, Va., July 3.—William J.  
Bryan was here a short time on his  
way to Pocahontas, Va. He made a  
short speech here on the station plat-  
form.

Mr. Bryan said he had stood for the  
questions that several years ago do-  
minated the Chicago platform because  
he believed in them. He had not  
changed his mind when the platform  
at Kansas City was enlarged to suit  
certain conditions. No backward step  
would be taken, he said, but even if  
one were taken it would be the same  
with him. Mr. Bryan said, in conclu-  
sion:

"I am fighting on, not so much to  
win, for I would rather die fighting for  
right than win fighting for something  
else."

## WOULD REMAIN SEPARATE.

Hawaiian Legislature Objects to Being  
Annexed to California.

Honolulu, June 25, via San Fran-  
cisco, July 3.—United States Judge  
Estee has intimated that he would  
not admit to citizenship in the United  
States a native of the island of Guam.  
The applicant has been a resident of  
Hawaii for many years. Judge Estee  
intimated that it was his opinion that  
the only polynesians entitled to citi-  
zenship are Hawaiians who were ad-  
mitted by act of congress.

The house of representatives has  
adopted and sent to the senate a con-  
current resolution opposing the an-  
nexation of Hawaii to California. The  
house rulers all voted in favor of the  
resolution.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

American League.  
At Baltimore, 3; Boston, 10.  
At Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.  
At Milwaukee, 4; Cleveland, 6.  
At Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 6.  
National League.  
At Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 10.  
At New York, 6; Chicago, 3.  
At Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 5.  
At Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 4.

## LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.  
DULUTH, July 3.  
WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 63½¢, No. 1  
Northern 64½¢, No. 2 Northern 61½¢.  
To Arrive—No. 1 hard 64½¢, No. 1 North-  
ern 66½¢, August 65½¢, Sept. 65½¢.

Minneapolis Wheat.  
MINNEAPOLIS, July 3.  
WHEAT—Cash 64½¢, July 63¢, Sep-  
tember 63½¢, On Track—No. 1 hard  
66½¢, No. 1 Northern 64½¢, No. 2  
Northern 62½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock.  
SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 3.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.50-\$5.60  
for beefs, \$2.35-\$4.25 for cows, bulls and  
mixed, \$3.35-\$4.35 for stockers and feed-  
ers, \$3.25-\$4.25 for calves and yearlings.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$3.50-\$3.75.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.  
SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 3.  
HOGS—Sales ranged at \$3.70-\$5.25.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$3.10-\$5.40  
for prime butcher steers, \$4.00-\$4.35 for  
prime butcher cows and heifers, \$1.50-\$  
5.25 for choice veals, \$3.50-\$4.00 for choice  
feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$1.50-\$3.25 for  
choice butcher lambs, \$1.30-\$3.75 for fat  
wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.  
CHICAGO, July 3.  
CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$3.50-\$5.25  
for good to prime steers, \$4.00-\$5.10 for  
poor to medium, \$2.75-\$4.50 for stockers  
and feeders, \$2.70-\$3.10 for cows and  
heifers, \$4.25-\$5.35 for Texas steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at \$3.80-\$5.15 for  
mixed and butchers, \$3.50-\$3.80 for good  
to choice heavy, \$3.75-\$5.57½ for rough  
heavy, \$3.80-\$5.07½ for lights, \$3.35-\$5.10  
for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.60-\$4.00 for  
sheep, \$3.75-\$5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.  
CHICAGO, July 3.  
WHEAT—July 61½¢, August 60½¢,  
September 60½¢.

CORN—July 45½¢, September 47¢.  
OATS—July 37½¢, September 37½¢.

PORK—July \$14.92½, September \$14.75,  
January \$14.30.

FLAX—Cash Northwest \$1.88, No. 1  
\$1.88, Sept. \$1.40, Oct. \$1.37.

BUTTER—Creamery 14½¢-15¢, dairy,  
14½¢-15¢.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens \$8.00  
turkeys 3¢.

French Clericals Buy German Loan.  
Berlin, July 3.—It is asserted in  
banking circles here that during June  
a large part of the German loan of  
1897 was bought up by agents of a  
French clerical order.

## NOTES FROM MANILA.

Life of the Igorrotes, Governor  
Whitmarsh's Constituents.

## INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL.

These Peculiar People Are Apt Pa-  
pula in Civil Government—Care of  
Civilian Employees—Filipino Com-  
plaints of Discrimination in Gov-  
ernment Employ.

Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Ben-  
guet province, who is in the city on of-  
ficial business, talks interestingly of  
the Igorrotes under his jurisdiction.  
Writes the Manila correspondent of the  
New York Post under the date of May  
28. These peculiar people were the  
first in the Philippines to ask for a civil  
government, and Mr. Whitmarsh  
was the first provincial governor ap-  
pointed. Government in his province  
differs materially from that elsewhere  
in the archipelago, necessarily so be-  
cause of the character of the inhabi-  
tants. As explained by Mr. Whitmarsh,  
the Igorrotes are in a position some-  
what similar to that of the North Amer-  
ican Indians, under an agent, but with  
a large measure of freedom in matters  
of local government. While the gov-  
ernor fixes the laws of the province,  
each municipality elects its officers and  
makes its laws, excepting those relat-  
ing to taxation, and this last rests  
lightly, being only one-half of 1 per  
cent on property, or 50 cents (gold)  
yearly for those not possessing prop-  
erty.

"An Igorrote town is the most inde-  
pendent institution in the islands,"  
Governor Whitmarsh says. "It uses  
every cent of its taxes for its own ben-  
efit, nothing going into the provincial  
government. All that the governor can  
do is to approve or suggest amend-  
ments to laws, so that the Igorrotes are  
enjoying a good opportunity to prac-  
tically learn how to govern themselves.  
I was astonished at the amount of ap-  
titude and intelligence the natives dis-  
played in framing their laws. I have  
allowed them to follow pretty much  
their own ideas and often have ap-  
proved minor legislation which I knew  
would be unsatisfactory in order that  
they might learn its ineffectuality and  
improve themselves in self govern-  
ment."

Individually the Igorrote is self de-  
pendent. "He can supply his needs  
and those of his family with little ef-  
fort. Money is no inducement to him.  
He doesn't want to work, doesn't want  
to change his dress and doesn't want  
to become a Christian. In fact, he has  
no need of the aid of the outside world.  
The question is how can we induce him  
to accept civilization. The Igorrote  
would be happier and better off with-  
out civilization, but this is necessary  
for his preservation, or the Juggernaut  
of the world will crush him out of ex-  
istence."

These Igorrotes are antagonistic to  
the Tagalogs and also to Christians.  
They are thorough pagans, but are  
moral and honest, although they will  
lie. Childish in many respects, they  
can fight on occasion, and Governor  
Whitmarsh tells of a force of 75 of  
them which he organized and which,  
armed with bolos and six guns, scout-  
ed through the territory of the pro-  
perty and head hunting Busuls, north-  
east of the province, broke up their  
gangs and captured their leaders. They  
do not fight the Americans, however,  
and 34 soldiers easily keep order in the  
province.

The quartermaster's department is to  
build about 50 houses for the use of the  
civil employees of the government.  
They will be built on the exposition  
grounds, and the barracks there, soon  
to be vacated by the soldiers, will be  
converted into dwellings. The object  
is to relieve the employees of the ex-  
cessive cost of living, which is higher  
here than in the United States. Ac-  
commodation at the inferior hotels  
costs \$35 (gold) per month, but in the  
houses to be built by the government it  
is thought that satisfactory quarters  
and board can be furnished for \$30 a  
month. Each house will probably ac-  
commodate five or six persons. They  
will be built of Filipino woods and  
adapted to the climate. The barracks  
will be divided into apartments suited  
to families, bachelors and mess halls.  
It is intended also to establish stores  
similar to army commissary stores for  
the benefit of civilian employees, where  
goods can be bought at about 10 per  
cent above their cost to the govern-  
ment.

The papers here printed in English  
are protesting against the continuance  
for some years of the Spanish as the of-  
ficial language of the courts. They as-  
sert that comparatively few of the peo-  
ple, especially outside of Manila, speak  
Spanish and that the requirement of  
English as the official language would  
work no special hardship. They ap-  
pear to overlook the fact, however, that  
the laws are all in Spanish.

This language question is in another  
way the cause of much discontent  
among the Filipinos who aspire to po-  
sitions, clerical and otherwise, under the  
American administration. They assert  
that even when they pass the civil  
service examination and are appointed  
they receive less compensation than  
Americans in the same grade. This is  
true, and the explanation offered is the  
unfamiliarity of the natives with the  
English language and American meth-  
ods. Whether equal opportunity will  
be allowed them when they have learned  
American ways and English remains  
to be seen.

## Where Sourness Is Sweetness.

Sour Lake, where a new oil gusher  
has been struck, has a very sweet  
sound, says the St. Louis Republic, to  
the men who have invested their money  
in that region.

## OUR RIVALRY FEARED.

An Appeal to Europe to Combine  
Against the United States.

## VIEWS OF A GERMAN PROFESSOR.

Dr. Alexander von Pees Advises a  
European Tariff War on This Coun-  
try, Whose Forward Movement, He  
Says, Is Like a Storm—Ranks on  
Americans.

Consul Mahin of Reichenberg, Aus-  
tria, has sent the state department at  
Washington an article recently con-  
tributed to the Munich Allgemeine Zei-  
tung by Dr. Alexander von Pees under  
the title "The Struggle For Industrial  
Supremacy."

"Not China and not in the Transvaal  
war," Dr. von Pees declares, "but the  
race between the great industrial coun-  
tries—England, Germany and the United  
States—forms to coolly calculating  
politicians the foremost, weightiest and  
most enduring interest of the future.  
Slowly has England grown commer-  
cially, more rapidly has Germany risen  
after gaining political unity and estab-  
lishing the protective system, but like a  
storm is the forward movement of the  
United States."

After reviewing the progress of Eng-  
land and Germany in commerce and  
manufactures Dr. von Pees passes to  
the United States, "rising in the new  
world with sinister rapidity." He says:  
"Its nationality has its roots in Ger-  
manic traits. It received, either from  
its Celtic mixture or as a characteris-  
tic of American soil, its qualities of  
unrest, assertiveness and unexpected-  
ness in action. The American has had  
the good luck besides to draw to him-  
self from his two competitors a share  
of their own skill and of their own  
acquisitions through emigration from  
Germany and England. From the com-  
bination of all these qualities has re-  
sulted the undoubted superiority of a  
mighty land, stretching from ocean to  
ocean, full of coal and iron and treas-  
ures of the soil, inhabited by a trained,  
numerous and daring people, spiritual-  
ly and morally undistracted and ar-  
dently devoted to their various pur-  
suits."

"The three competing countries now  
suffer from obstacles which hinder  
their free movement. Germany has  
China, England the Transvaal and  
America the Philippines. From ap-  
pearances the United States will be the  
first to throw off its burden. After that  
country shall be free from the Philip-  
pine war its industrial advance upon  
Europe will be fully manifested."

Dr. von Pees then considers the var-  
ious commercial treaties and tariff sys-  
tems of the European countries, espe-  
cially noting their defects, and con-  
cludes that upon the termination of ex-  
isting commercial treaties the relations  
of European nations to the United  
States should be carefully studied, with  
a view to reciprocity in tariff duties  
and other international dealings. The  
United States displays a consciousness  
of victory, he avers. It designs to  
bring agriculture as well as manu-  
facturing to the highest possible state of  
development. In marked contrast with  
Germany and Great Britain, which are  
both great markets for the farm prod-  
ucts of other lands, the United States  
shuts out any possibility of that na-  
ture. Commercial treaties with that  
country have therefore in this regard  
no value. What America can accom-  
plish on agricultural lines has been  
sufficiently shown since 1880. The pre-  
sent shattered condition of European  
agriculture is mainly her work. Now  
she contemplates war with other Eu-  
ropean industries, having already sent  
out an advance guard of coal, iron,  
steel and machinery.

Equally strong in manufacturing and  
agriculture and pushing her exports  
with great energy, the United States is  
now absorbing Europe's money. The  
cash balance in her favor in the last  
three years amounted to \$1,600,000,000.  
Through this that country can exercise  
a very important influence on Europe's  
rate of interest.

After enumerating a variety of man-  
ufactured wares which our country is  
sending to different parts of the world  
Dr. von Pees exclaims:

"And with all this the United States  
has not yet unbuckled one piece of the  
almost impenetrable armor in which  
she is incased while demanding open  
doors of others everywhere. Our op-  
portunity comes with the commercial  
treaties. What should first be done in  
defense is to follow the example in re-  
gard to tariffs and trade treaties which  
the United States has set for us. At the  
European seashore (England is includ-  
ed herein) a tariff should be established  
counter to that of the Union, while the  
European nations should arrange tar-  
iffs touching each other which would  
not materially differ from those now  
existing. But only the restoration of  
the tripartite imperial alliance would  
offer all those guarantees which are  
requisite in a matter of such great im-  
portance. It is probable that the yet  
powerful but much threatened Great  
Britain would not remain far from  
such a union."

"What will the United States do?  
That is her affair. We only follow her  
example. Perhaps she will propose an  
understanding. But what says Ranke?  
'It is not in the nature of predominant  
forces to restrict themselves; bound-  
aries must be established for them.' A  
people so young, acute and rich in fu-  
ture possibilities as the citizens of the  
Union will find boundaries to their as-  
pirations only when they see that at-  
tempts at further conquest will be met  
with vigorous resistance."



The Shirt Waist Question  
is agitating the men. Not both-  
ering us much, however. Wheth-  
er they decide on shirts or shirt-  
waists we will do the laundering.

## Laurel Steam Laundry

is the only place in the city  
where such work is done in an  
absolutely perfect manner.  
Things are not done in a bit or  
miss manner but by a well worked  
out system. Satisfaction is assured  
because we work for it.

A. PURDY,  
Livery, Feed  
and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street, .....  
Telephone Call 64-2.

## R. G. VALLENTYNE, Insurance

First National Bank Building,  
Telephone 9-5. BRAINERD, MINN.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Successful Test of an Artificial  
Fuel In Wilmington.

ESTIMATED COST AT \$2.50 A TON.

Chemically Prepared Earth, Treated  
by a Secret Process, Is Said to Pro-  
duce a Heat Superior to Coal—Pro-  
cess and Cost of Manufacture—In-  
vention of a Chemist.

Dr. Henry W. Morrow, a Wilmington  
(Del.) chemist, who has made valuable  
inventions in the manufacture of wood  
fiber, recently gave a public exhibition  
of his new artificial fuel in his labora-  
tory in Wilmington, and it was success-  
ful in every particular. The correspond-  
ent of the Philadelphia Press saw the  
fuel molded into small bricks and placed  
in an ordinary cook stove, where  
within a few minutes there was a fire  
at white heat.

The fuel is made of ordinary earth,  
treated with a chemical process. Dr.  
Morrow used bricks made in a hand  
mold, but estimates that their cost on a  
large scale will be at \$2.50 a ton, with a  
good profit.

The fuel for ordinary domestic pur-  
poses, he says, will burn from four to  
five hours longer than coal, and under  
forced draft, such as on steamships, lo-  
comotives and in industrial establish-  
ments, it will burn from two to three  
hours longer than coal.

Any kind of earth except sand will  
do. Some of the bricks burned the other  
day were made of earth taken from the  
yard of Dr. Morrow's home at Wil-  
mington, some from along the bank of  
the Christina river and from other  
places about the city.

The bricks for domestic use weigh  
about three ounces, of which 3 per cent  
is coal tar, 90 per cent clay or earth,  
the remainder sawdust. The coal tar is  
introduced so that the bricks may lie  
outside of a building like ordinary coal  
and cannot be damaged by water or  
weather. Dr. Morrow showed some  
bricks that had been in a basin of wa-  
ter for two days, and they were as solid  
as when molded.

The sawdust is used so that it will  
burn out in a few minutes and make  
the brick porous and admit the heat,  
but the dust is not a necessary ingre-  
dient, as some bricks were burned  
which did not contain sawdust. Coal  
slag can also be used, and Dr. Morrow  
burned some bricks which contained  
about 1 per cent of that material.

The manufactured fuel while burning  
throws off no gas or odor, but burns  
with a bright blue flame of intense  
heat. It burns up completely, there be-  
ing no cinders, everything in the com-  
position crumbling into fine dust after  
passing through the fire. The fuel also  
cleans itself, the outside peeling off and  
falling into dust as fast as consumed.

Dr. Morrow says that the fuel can be  
used without the least damage to the  
tubes of boilers or crown sheets.

## WHALE A TOTAL WRECK.

The Balena of San Francisco Ashore

on an Island in Behring Sea.